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preserved many a large business;
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HIS DAY RETIRED FROM THIS FIRM
GO. By Orville, W T and by decree of
San Francisco JOHN HUNTER.

Lawin, this 1st day of April from the firm of
& Co expires by W T HOLD and Co
Cal the said firm is continuing business
does assume all liabilities of Oysterville
ALE OYSTER BUSINESS in Oysterville,
H H KAPY,
S S CHILK,
W C DOANE,
J S DOANE apf
W T April 1 73

City Tax Notice.

DANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF
Act entitled An Act to pay all taxes
the first Monday in April in
counties from the 1st day of April
hereof from the 1st day of May
hereof to the 1st day of June
EDWIN D BACKENSTO,
Treasurer and City Tax Collector
April 1 73 a1d2w

The Tax Roll

IS NOW IN MY HANDS FOR COLLEC-
all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at
in thirty days from this date same will be returned

Room No 1 Orchard's Building
EDWIN D BACKENSTO,
Treasurer City of Portland
Oregon, March 14 1873 m15d1w

Morning Oregonian.

VOL XIII. PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1873. NO 65

THE MODOC MASSACHE

Full and Graphic Account of the Murder of the Commissioners

The Lava Bed

[From the S F Chronicle]

The following are the full details of the horrible massacre of General Canby and Dr Thomas on Friday, April 11th

Boston and Bogus Charley had come in the day previous and solicited an interview at the camp, a mile beyond the tent, at the same place where they tried previously, as I telegraphed you, to entrap the Commission The members refused to go to this place but at last consented to go to the tent on the neutral ground, as it is termed here, and where they had met the Indians before

AN UNHEEDED WARNING

Riddle and his wife advised them not to go insisting that treachery was intended But they were overruled by Dr Thomas and Gen Canby, who could not believe that, after their kind treatment of the Indians, harm would befall them. Riddle then told General Gillem that, if harm befell the party, he wanted his shirts

CLEAR OF ALL SUSPICION

But he feared the result, nevertheless The party started, General Canby going ahead on foot, with Bogus Charley and Boston, Dr. Thomas being close by his side, with Meacham and Dyar on horseback following. As the representative of the press had been refused permission to accompany the party, we watched until they were lost to sight over the rocks, and then entered our camps to write until their return. We were thus engaged when

THE TERRIBLE CRY

rang like fire through the camp, "They are firing on the Peace Commission!" The long roll was beaten and the soldiers hastily fell into line, and in less time than it takes me to tell it Col Miller's Battery E, Fourth Artillery, was formed and took the lead, taking the extreme right, running across the lava field for the scene of the affray Col Miller and Lieut. Leary, with their men at the double-quick, were followed by Major Throckmorton commanding batteries K and M, with Lieut. Harris taking the right center and Captain Wright, Company I, Twelfth Infantry, in left center, followed by Company G, Twelfth Infantry, Lieutenant Howe, on the extreme left These Companies followed each other so rapidly that it was hard to determine which was ahead They deployed

AT THE DOUBLE QUICK,

and kept that step to the picket line, when they proceeded with more caution, an was now needed by the nature of the ground and the fact that they knew not how soon they would encounter the wily foe I followed along with the first line, and just as we passed the pickets, Mr. Dyar, a tall, powerful man, came bounding along, and next came Riddle and his wife. The latter crying like a child—"where are the others?" was the excited cry of the thoroughly aroused soldiers, "All dead, killed by the d—d Indians," replied Riddle, and he added—"Oh, the devils! It has turned out just as I thought it would, and now I guess they will believe me and her (his wife) when we tell them there is danger."

FINDING THE BODIES.

The line swept on and soon the body of Meacham was reached, about one hundred and fifty yards from the tent He was alive and spoke, saying, "where am I shot?" He was raised and carried a few yards towards the rear, while the search was continued, about fifty paces further on and nearer the tent the body of Dr. Thomas was found, stripped to his drawers and boots, quite dead. About thirty yards from the tent lay the body of General Canby, stripped naked, but not mutilated. Within this little circle lay the three victims of treachery—two of them dead, and the other fearfully and probably mortally wounded. General Canby is well known on this coast and at the East as a gallant officer, and kind, social gentleman, who has spent forty years in the service. According to the account given by the survivors, he was the first victim.

THE MURDER WITNESSED BY COL. BIDDLE

This was witnessed by Colonel Biddle, who was on the bluff. Evidently the General died without a struggle, as, having the natural discolorations attending bruises of this kind, his countenance was placid and his limbs composed Appearances indicate that, as the cap exploded, he attempted to rise and was shot from behind, when he fell on the rock, and was then shot again, as portions of his brains had bespattered the rock The villains stripped him and evidently intended mutilating the remains, but the rapidity with which the troops moved prevented this

THE DEATH OF DR THOMAS.

Dr. Thomas was shot by Boston Charley, who ate breakfast with him in the morning and walked with him to the field of death. He was shot through the right lung, this wound of itself being almost instantly fatal, and after he had fallen was again shot through the head, the ball entering rather back of the spot of the crown He was soon to throw up his hand after the first shot as he fell to his knees, and heard to exclaim, "Don't kill me!" when the second shot put an end to his life. He died without a struggle, and a peaceful smile was on his lips, as though he was but asleep.

THE SHOOTING OF MEACHAM.

Scarchin was the one who attacked Meacham, who, it seems made, like the Doctor, a feble effort to escape. The first shot crashed through his arm and disabled it, and probably knocked him down, when another bullet shaved away the eyebrow and cut the ridge of the nose, wounding the cartilage and bone very seriously. Another ball struck him at the lower lobe of the left ear, glancing along the skull and emerging some three inches above. An attempt was made to scalp him, but further than cutting a long and ugly gash partly around his head, the fiends did not succeed. He was taken to the hospital, where every attention was paid him, and at the hour of writing (midnight) there is hope that he will survive. Aside from the injuries stated, the left hand was badly hurt, a bullet having shattered the forefinger

THE ESCAPE OF MR DYAR

We now turn to the living, and consider the almost miraculous escape of Mr Dyar As I before stated, he was standing by his horse when the first cap exploded Seeing the treachery, he sprang like a deer for the rocky, in the direction of the camp closely followed by Hooka Jim, who fired two shots at him. Dyar turned and presented his derringer at the savage, who bounded away in the opposite direction, and Dyar resumed his run for camp, which he reached in safety falling once on his way and exploding one charge of his weapon

THE ESCAPE OF RIDDLE

Riddle and wife ran for their lives and escaped unhurt, with the exception of the woman, who was knocked down and bruised by her people They were too busy in securing the Commission to heed them at first, and then they escaped Stretchers were at once sent for and the bodies of the dead and living brought into camp While standing by Meacham with Dr Cabaniss waiting for the stretchers, he told me some of the particulars narrated, closing by saying 'Doctor am I mortally wounded must I die here like a dog?' From the strength displayed, there was strong hope that he would recover but from the fact that blood is continually issuing from his left ear and the coldness of his person it is very doubtful if he sees another sunset

THE HOLIDAYS RAGE

The return to camp was sad, and among all those hardy soldiers there was not one face but was clouded with grief and passion at the sight of the inanimate form of their loved General, who, though not commanding the expedition, had won the love of all When laid out in his tent, each and all paid the last sad tribute of visiting for one look on the mangled remains The advance of the troops was checked by Col Miller, who, just as the bodies were found, had received from Major Green, commanding the forces in the field, through Acting Adjutant Lieut Taylor, an order to assume command of the whole line Just as the cave around the bend was reached, where Jack first tried to get the Commission, could be seen, some three fourths of a mile away, the fleeing Modocs, some mounted on the horses captured from the Commission

WHY AN ATTACK WAS NOT MADE.

It was impossible to come up with them before they reached their stronghold, and as the canteens and haversacks were empty of water and provisions, it was necessary to return The stronghold could not have been reached before dark, and then the troops would not have been prepared for a pitched battle, though they had seventy rounds of ammunition Hence they returned to camp, where they sleep on their arms with their clothes on.

Scene of the Massacre

The following extract from the account of the San Francisco *Chronicle* war correspondent's first visit to the lava bed describes the scene of the massacre, and gives a vivid idea of the character of the Indians and their stronghold:

The distance from Fairchild's to Jack's rocky camp is twenty five miles, over the roughest road or trail that I ever saw or dreamed of The last ten miles is traveled by the regular Lost river wagon road, which is pretty fair, but after that the trail is taxon and then comes the hardest part of the journey—over bluffs whose steepness makes it a miracle that anything animate can ever descend them, through rocky gorges, that to look at one thinks it impossible for even a mountain sheep to find a foothold, through sage-brush and across lava rock plains, and into narrow ravines and caverns, the narrow path leads and turns and winds till one is lost in the rugged labyrinth Almost every hour we were obliged to dismount and lead the horses through some yawning rocky chasm or down some deep declivity that no mounted man could descend The horses, though, were safe footed and got us through such places safely, though very slowly Twelve miles of such perilous travel brought us to the summit of the last bluff before descending to the edge of

THE GREAT BED OF SCORIA

Where the Modoc chieftain has so long held thirty nine millions of American people at bay We reached this place at four o'clock The snow storm had broken away, and the setting sun, directly behind us, shed a brilliant glare over the rocky valley below The scene was one of the grandest I ever saw. The point where we stood on the bluff was directly at the southwestern corner of Tule Lake. From our position the lake was immediately to the left, its waters washing the base of the hill beneath us. Beyond, slightly to the left and across the glassy sheet of water, rose a range of high mountains, imbedded in a fleecy snow covering, and reflecting back the golden sunlight into the mirror-like surface at their foot Immediately in front and due east was the famed lava bed, of which so much has been said and written. As far as the eye could reach in one direction, and back to the rugged volcanic hills to the southward, this remarkable formation extended from our position at least one thousand feet above it. It had merely the appearance of a sage brush plain as level as a marble floor. Not a single unevenness could be detected, except away off miles away on the lake shore the faintest suspicion of a ridge showed itself, but it was so slight that at first glance it failed to catch the eye. Fairchild pointed out this little break in the almost painful regularity of the surface, and said that this was

THE SCENE OF JACK'S TRIUMPH

This is the place in which he defied the power of all the troops on the Pacific Coast. The party stood looking at the wonderful scene for fifteen minutes, and then again dismounting, prepared to descend the steep slope A narrow trail led down in a zigzag direction, and over this the horses had to be led slowly, step by step Down, down we went, groping cautiously, expecting almost every instant that an unlucky slip of a careless step would send some horse and leader whirling down the sharp incline Fifteen minutes of this peril ous work, in which no one dared scarcely cast his eyes off his own or his horse's feet, and we were at the edge of the lava

But what a change! What from the summit seemed a level plain was now transformed to ridges, mounds and piles of hard, jagged, flinty rocks, reaching as far as the eye could see. To pass over these seemed impossible To go through and around them appeared like a task that a man would hardly undertake, to say nothing of a horse, but a little trail led off for a hundred yards or so and then was lost behind a ridge of rocks, and into this the Indian, Bogus Charley, boldly led the way Charley was mounted on a little pony not yet two years old, but the little thing skipped over the hard, flinty "pedrigal" with the agility of an antelope The trail was narrow, crooked, and so filled with lava rocks that the horses had difficulty in finding places to put their feet, hence the progress was slow and tedious. Once in a while a clear place was found on the edge of the lake, but only for a few yards, and then the path led off again into the hard, jagged scoria, and and through the thick, tangled sagebrush When ever a rise in the surface was reached we could see the ridge where Jack's camp lay, rising higher and bolder, and something of its terrible grandeur became apparent We had gone a mile or more through this bed, when suddenly coming where the narrow trail turned around a ledge, we came full upon an Indian

CAPTAIN JACK'S OUTPOST SENTINEL

The Indian had seen us from behind a rock long before we had seen him but discovering Charley at the head of the file of horsemen, he had made no sign until we were well up Then he came out into the trail and advanced to meet us When Charley rode up he spoke a few words and sent him across the rocks by a cut off, to apprise Jack who it was for, of course, every Indian in the camp had seen the party before they began to descend the bluff The Indian bounded off like a deer when he learned that it was 'Squire Steele, and long before we reached the camp every Indian there knew that we were friends, so nothing further was seen of sentinels or lookouts, though I have no doubt we passed several

As we passed along Fairchild called our attention to many points of interest, the place where he and Dorris held their first interview with Jack in December last—the one attended with so much peril, also where the troops were formed for the last fight, and the positions occupied by the several companies, the bluffs they carried and those they didn't carry, where he and his men passed around the edge of the lake and formed their junction with Bernard, and many other things calculated to give one a complete understanding of that lamentable failure to drive Jack from his stronghold Finally

THE BIG RENDE

Was reached and turning up from the lake into a deep rocky ravine where the trail was so narrow that our stirrups scraped the flinty bowlders and the horses were obliged to crawl along, Charley announced that we were within 300 yards of the Indian stronghold Riding along slowly and with almost bated breath—for the party now began to realize their position—some of the horses gave a snort, and pricking up their ears stopped The *Chronicle* correspondent's horse, which was immediately behind Charley's pony, seemed particularly averse to going ahead, and as his rider could see nothing to frighten him, he said, 'Charley what's the matter? What does this mean?' 'Oh' nothing I guess he smell dead soldier there in a cave We ride up rocks there ever two or three, and that scare him Come along" Another hundred yards were passed, the trail widened a little, and we began to see signs of the proximity of Jack's camp Rounding a turn in the ravine we saw on a high ledge ahead the Indian battle flag pole planted The flag that floated from it was the tail of a wolf, and as it dangled back and forth in the wind it seemed the most significant war banner I had ever seen. A few minutes more and the party made a sharp turn in the rocks, which brought them suddenly on

THE INDIAN CAMP.

The whole force was out waiting for us in front of their little houses, which were huddled together like bee hives For the next five minutes the scene was lively Men, women, and naked children came rushing up to see us dismount, and then began such a hand shaking as is only seen at a Presidential levee The warriors were all there Scar-faced Charley, Shack Nasty Jim Hooka Jim, the Doctor, old Scorchin, Black Jim, Long Jim, and dozens of others, more or less noted Captain Jack was ill in his cave, and could not come, but he had sent word to the "Boston men" that he wanted to see them as soon as they had had their supper, and his message was delivered by Scar-face As soon as Steele dismounted, all the Indians were delighted to see him, and huddled around him like children. They were all armed with revolvers, but their guns had been put away, Bogus Charley having sent them word by the scouts that the whites were unarmed They were probably too proud to make a display of their strength, when they knew we trusted them completely. After

MUCH HAND SHAKING

and a great display of curiosity on all sides, the Indians gave way and some of them showed us where to put the horses for the night. Hooka Jim led the pack horse and the rest followed The place selected was a little further up the ravine, where a smooth level place was found, and here they were fed and tethered for the night The party were then shown to a tent occupied by a squaw known as "Wild Gal" A fire was built, the provision got out—hard biscuit, coffee and bacon—and supper was cooked by Mrs Riddle Having no kitchen furniture she was obliged to use Wild Gal's. The coffee was green and had to be roasted and ground, but this didn't take long While Wild Gal ground it between two flat stones Mrs Riddle fried the bacon in an old frying pan stolen from Louis Land's ranch at the time of the massacre Having no other vessel to use for the broken hardbread, Wild Gal kindly lent us her hat, and it answered an excellent purpose, barring certain unpleasant reflections that would crowd themselves into even our hungry imaginations While Mrs. Riddle was frying the supper the *Chronicle* man went outside the tent, ostensibly to look after his horse, but really to get a look at the Indian stronghold before night set in. To the unmilitary eye of the correspondent the place seemed absolutely impregnable. The principal portion of the camp is situated in a huge opening or widening of the ravine, of perhaps an acre in area On all sides of the opening, which seems more like

A HUGE WASHBOWL

than anything else, the natural wall rises a hundred feet or more, but it is easily scaled, for the inner side is inclined and the rocks are sharp and jut out all over it Once in this basin there is but one open way out, and that is by the trail we entered There are other ways out, but they are as tunnels leading to the many caves or sink-holes in another part of the lava bed, and which will be more fully described further On the outside of this basin there is a succession of ridges as high as that which incloses it, but these do not extend all the way around. To the west of the basin is a flat, table like surface of lava, extending from the very summit of its rim clear back for more than a mile In this level place are the sink-holes or caves, formed thousands of years ago, perhaps in the cooling of this immense body of molten earth. The opening of the holes are very small, indeed, one does not see them until he has almost fallen in. But they widen as they go down, and their sides being sloping, one can pick his way to the bottom without difficulty. Most of these caves are connected with each other and with the large basin by subterranean passages, so that one can go for half a mile in the bed without coming to the surface at all. This is of inestimable benefit in defending the stronghold, for one man can keep a hundred at bay almost anywhere in it without fear of being smoked out or having his retreat cut off.

AFTER SUPPER,

which, by the way, was shared with a keen relish by about a dozen naked. Indian babies, Bogus Charley came in and said he would conduct us to Captain Jack. So the whole party gathered up their blankets and followed Charley led the way right up one side of the basin, through a little trail, not easy of ascent by unpracticed feet, and across the level place about fifty yards, when we came suddenly to the mouth of a pit hole at least forty feet deep The hole inclined as it led downward, and at the bottom widened and formed a perfect cave, extending under the rock at least fifty feet. At the mouth of the cave proper, but yet thirty or forty feet below the surface, a piece of canvas was stretched. This was Captain Jack's front door, and the cave behind it was his abiding place—the palace of the Modoc King. Behind the canvas we could see a bright fire burning, and nearly the whole tribe convened around it ready for the talk which they knew was to come The descent into the cave was somewhat perilous, but by a vigorous clinging to the rocks and careful stepping we managed to reach the canvas Then throwing that back we stood

IN THE PRESENCE OF CAPTAIN JACK.

It was easily seen that he was sick. His eye was dull, cheeks emaciated, and he was so weak he could not stand, but remained reclining on a huge pile of bear skins, with his two wives by his side Mr Steele went up to him and shook hands warmly, as did the rest of the party. Then passing completely around the circle, all shook hands with the entire tribe. This ceremony lasted several minutes, and, when finished, we were furnished seats in the circle near Captain Jack. The only wood in the lava bed is sage brush, but this was piled on the fire with an unsparing hand, and the flames shot upward and illuminated the cave brilliantly Then each member of our party lighted his pipe, and, after taking a whiff or two, passed it around to the right, beginning with Captain Jack, who took a whiff and passed it on to the next, and so on

THE TERRITORIES.

Fifty one persons are to start from Vermillion, Illinois, for Clark Co., W T, during this month

Pomeroy & Cardiff were fined $52 50, at Vancouver last week, for cutting timber on Government lands

Two Chinamen were drowned in trying to cross Snake river, above Lewiston, on the 10th inst. Three others in the same boat escaped.

The assayers of Salt Lake have advanced their prices for testing ores, owing to the high rates of their materials and the advance in the prices of gold

It is reported that some of the Indians belonging to the reservation at Fort Simcoe have left, and expressed a determination to come back no more

From all accounts there will not be any work done on the Northern Pacific on the section between the Columbia river and Pon d'Oreille Lake this season, except perhaps the getting out of bridge timber and ties on the Yakima to be ready for the floods of 1874

Mr Theodore V Mathews, proprietor of the Boise City and Placerville Stage Line, has issued a call for his creditors to meet at Boise City to determine what they will do with his effects This sort of a thing appears to be getting quite frequent lately in the upper country

Chas Le Beau, who visited Linkville last week, says prices at the front are high, and work plenty for general labor, such as teaming, cutting fire wood, and doing odd jobs Firewood usually brings $15 a cord, and there is plenty of juniper on the bluffs near by Eggs were worth a dollar a dozen when he left there, oysters a dollar a can, and other things in proportion Beef and flour however, were plenty and cheap, the former a bit a pound, at not being plenty in that section Whisky was selling at twenty five cents a drink, tobacco two dollars a pound, meals one dollar, and if a good bakery were started, it could do a lively money making business Freight from Yreka is five cents a pound, but as the roads improve it will gradually come down, although probably not less than four cents on account of the high price of grain at present.

From the Lava Bed!

YREKA, April 19 —Hon J K Luttrell arrived last evening from Orleans Bar. He says the Indians of Klamath and Salmon rivers seem fully posted on the Modoc war, even more so than the whites One Indian told him he had seen a Modoc who told him all about the fight It is evident that Modoc runners have visited all the tribes of northern California and southern Oregon. The people of Klamath and Del Norte counties, how ever, apprehend no outbreak at present Thirteen armed citizens left for the front this morning to bring in the body of Harvey From a strictly reliable gentleman, who has been through the lava country, we learn that there is a large cave, about nine miles from the late Modoc stronghold, in a southeasterly course, the very direction taken by the Indians This cave will be harder to approach will protect much better from shells, is amply supplied with wood and food for animals, but is, according to his recollection, nearly half a mile from water. Between these places there are a great many lesser caves and crevices, but no water. A circuit of thirty or forty miles would, he thinks, have to be made to take guns and supplies to the new stronghold, which the rascals now almost certainly occupy, or the remnant which succeeded in reaching it They are believed to be running very short of provisions and ammunition, and to be much demoralized

YREKA, April 19 —No courier has arrived up to this hour—10 P M.

Mr James Wheeler who has arrived from Bull's ranch, reports considerable uneasiness among the settlers there regarding the Modocs getting out of the lava bed, fearing they may make a raid over into Shasta valley.

Mrs. Meacham, wife of Commissioner Meacham, who started for the front Tuesday, was not permitted to go further than Bull's ranch, as it was thought unsafe for a lady to proceed further. She then went to Linkville Mr Meacham's condition was favorable at last accounts.

Nearly all the horses at Bull's ranch were down with epizootic, and the disease was spreading toward the lava bed From the foot so many are sick it may be difficult to obtain them for couriers, and our communication with the front less frequent and slower

YREKA, April 20.—No courier has arrived from the front to day, but Frank Merritt, of McConnell & McManus' Sutler Store at Camp Tule, has just arrived from the front, having left at 3 o'clock P. M Friday He reports the Indians still in the lava bed, some of them having been seen when young Hovey was shot, evidently keeping open communication to the Lake for water. A number of shots were fired along the line just before he left, and the troops are still remaining in the lava bed

Col Perry with 100 men started at 6 o'clock P. M the day Merritt left for the south side of the lava bed, on the Tickner road, to cut the Indians off from the springs.

The Indian found in Jack's cave was Scar faced Charley, without doubt, from the description given, and he was found dead instead of wounded as before reported

Eugene Hovey's body was buried near the camp on Friday afternoon. It was so horribly mutilated as to be scarcely recognizable.

From a note from Hon. J. K. Luttrell, who went out yesterday morning with the company of volunteers from this place, we learn that they organized yesterday noon at the foot of Goose Nest Mountain, by electing J. C. Burgess Captain, J. G Halleck, 1st Lieutenant, and A. Noble, 2d Lieutenant. They are all well armed and mounted, numbering 18 or 20 men They arrived at Bull's ranch last night, and would leave for the lava bed at 2 o'clock this morning, escorting the regular courier to headquarters.

Mr. Merritt says the epizootic has not yet reached the front, but was at Bull's place.

Weather, cloudy and cool with a slight sprinkle of rain.

OREGON.

The *Carrie* has been refitted, and will run between Harrisburg and Corvallis.

Prof Collier will lecture at Forest Grove on the subject of Fire, on the 25th inst.

The Waldron troupe is having good houses at the Dalles, and the people are pleased with them.

The Roseburg *Pantagraph* failed to issue last week. Cause, "pied a roller" which was being cast

The man Russell, who was tried for burning Williamson's mill, in Yamhill county, last winter, was convicted last week at Lafayette.

The barn of Mr. Ira Lyons, of Hillsboro, was burned on Wednesday last. All the grain and feed he had was burned with it, also a fine young horse.

A fine horse belonging to Mr D Martin, of Forest Grove, was killed by being snagged last week Mr M. was riding the animal at the time of the accident.

Rev. W. D Owen, of Salem, gives notice that the Christian Church does not propose to take any part in the Temperance Convention to be held in Albany in June next

The Benton *Democrat* now begins its third volume. It shows signs of prosperity, and deserves a good support from the Benton county people, as it is always full of news

Mr. M Patton, of Washington county, and for merly of this city, was badly injured by a cut with a sharp ax on the knee last week, and it is doubtful about his recovering the use of his leg.

Luther King, of Benton county, was convicted in the Circuit Court at Corvallis, last week, of "taking away a female under the age of 16 years without the consent of her father or mother" Not yet sentenced.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' Club, was held at Willamette Forks precinct, Linn county, April 5th, and resulted in the election of R B Cochran, President, F M Wilkins, Secretary, and T J Vaughan, Treasurer

The citizens of Jackson county, are getting up relief entertainments for the benefit of the sufferers A relief committee has been appointed, consisting of James Tolman, C C Beekman, John Briger, Isaac Sachs, and Henry Klippel

Three families of emigrants passed through Salem last Friday bound for Coos county, where they intend to engage in the lumbering business Those gentlemen have had considerable experience and will make a valuable addition to mill men in that county.

Ben Holladay brings suit in Lane Co against the following persons to recover the amounts subscribed by them to the railroad subsidy C C Croner, P G Lemley, A McDermitt, A W Patterson, Coleman & McClaren, S J Saxon, A M. Osburn, I E Stevens and Wm Green

Farmers' Clubs that are now organized, or may be organized by the second Tuesday in June next, are earnestly requested to forward to J. Henry Brown, the Secretary of the State Convention at Salem, name of club, county in which it is organized number of club, and times of meeting, &c., at their earliest convenience

From the *Statesman* we learn that a test was made of some lime from Santa Cruz, Cal, and some from the quarry in the vicinity of Roseburg, Oregon. The result showed that the latter was the whiter and stronger of the two It is thought that the Roseburg lime will be used on the capitol buildings as it can be secured as cheaply as any other

The Dalles *Mountaineer*, from a conversation with Capt John Smith, Indian Agent at Warm Springs, learns that over 2,000 Indians are collected at Priest's Rapids, under an old dreamer, called Smokehollow, who has been telling them that their forefather's spirits will ere long rise from their graves and help them to exterminate the whites from this country.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO APRIL 19.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, April 18 —During the past few days telegrams and letters have poured into the White House begging the President not to allow the clamor of the unruly press or passionate remonstrance of those around him, to secure him from his philanthropic peace policy towards the Indians The President says calmly the Modocs must be exterminated—not as a passionate revenge for their treacherous murders—but as an act of justice as well as protection to peaceful settlers in that part of the country

Citizens of Richmond, Virginia where General Canby was one time Military Governor, called a meeting for to night to express their appreciation of his character and sorrow at his murder.

In reference to the order for granting the motion of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to dismiss the writ of error in the California tax case the Supreme Court held to day that where there was no counter claim in the case, the right of plaintiff in error to dismiss the writ before final determination is absolute, and may be exercised *ex parte* without notice to defendant in error, and omission of the latter to oppose the dismissal does not prejudice his right to the matter of controversy

WASHINGTON, April 17 —Representative Orebs, of Illinois returns to the Treasury his extra pay

CHICAGO, April 18 —A Washington special says it is now admitted in official quarters that DeLong's resignation is accepted

WASHINGTON, April 19 —United States Attorney Brock with Lovejoy and Attorney-General Williams from New Orleans to-day, as follows Deputy Marshal DeHine has returned from Colfax He arrived there day after the massacre. The details are horrible. The Democrats of Grant Parish attempted to forcibly oust the incumbent Parish officers but failed, Sheriff Hodgin protecting officers with a colored posse Soon afterward, recruits from other parishes, to the number of three hundred, came to the assistance of the assailants, when they demanded the surrender of the colored people, which was refused. An attack was then made and the negroes driven to cover, which was fired, and negroes slaughtered as they left the burning buildings Sixty five negroes terribly mutilated were found near the Court House. Thirty, known to have been taken prisoners, failed to leave town after surrender Two assailants were wounded The slaughter was greater than the riot in 1866 in this city The Attorney-General has telegraphed to Beckwith to make a thorough investigation of affairs, and if he finds that the laws of the United States have been violated to have the guilty parties punished and punish the guilty parties The Acting Secretary of War has telegraphed to Gen Emory to render the Marshal any aid necessary in the execution of judicial processes in the matter

More about the Civil Service Reform.

NEW YORK, April 19 —A Washington special says members of the Civil Service advisory Board announce that as soon as it is known definitely that Messrs Eaton and Shealsberger will accept the places on the Board which have been tendered them a meeting of members to consider what modification of existing rules ought to be made will be held The President has suggested alterations in several particulars and more latitude in making appointments The Board will review the whole subject of civil service reform, and will, it is thought, agree upon some plan of unselling the President to give first preference in making appointments to those who are in active sympathy with the administration Another stumbling block which the Board will have to encounter is that of allowing women to compete for political positions. Several Bureau officers have protested against it.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, April 18 —United States District Judge Blatchford is now hearing the argument by Edward Pierrepont in favor of such a construction of the internal revenue law as will defeat the tax of twenty cents per quart bottle on American sparkling wines made by what is known as the quick process, by the collection of carbonic acid gas. Native wines made sparkling by the natural process are untaxed, and it is contended that the construction of the law taxing the rival is forced, unjust and illegal, as the law was intended to apply only to foreign wines perfected in this country by the quick process. Government agrees to accept Blatchford's decision when given as binding

NEW YORK, April 18 —The *Express* says James Brooks returned to Washington without finding any relief from his two weeks' visit to his home.

NEW YORK, April 18 —It is said that the Tax Deputy in the city has sued the Pacific Mail Company for taxes on property worth $2,000 000

NEW YORK, April 19.—At the Erie investigation to-day Thomas C Sherman, associate counsel with Field for Fisk and Gould, testified that Gould told him just before the *coup d'état* in 1872 that he (Gould) could fix matters with Attorney General Barlow, and that he had been paying him an installment of $35,000 contracted for Hiram Stevens. He told witness that Barlow demanded $100,000 for General Sickles' compensation for his services in the revolution of the Erie directory, and for procuring the repeal of the classification act. Witness knew that Barlow lobbied strenuously at Albany for the Erie directory

ALBANY, April 18 —Charles Francis Adams delivered an oration on Wm H Seward to-day in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, State officers, judiciary and a large concourse of citizens.

Henry Freitch was hanged at Syracuse to day for the murder of Peter Scheffler He made a speech denouncing the Judge and District Attorney.

A Fearful Railroad Disaster.

STONINGTON, R. I., April 19 —A dreadful accident occurred to the steamboat train on the Stonington and Providence Railroad this forenoon The Steamboat train from Stonington for Boston fell through a bridge at Richmond switch Six cars were burned Fifteen persons are supposed to have been killed Six bodies have already been taken from the ruins The accident was caused by a freshet

PROVIDENCE (R I.), April 19 —Nine bodies have been recovered from the wrecked train on the Stonington road The engineer and fireman were burned to a crisp

BOSTON, April 19.—A dispatch from conductor Gardner says the train was all burned About fifteen or twenty persons were burned to death Quite a number were wounded

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX April 18 —Macdonald, Collector of Customs, has given judgment in the *Atlantis* case. He condemned the conduct of Capt. Williams in leaving the deck at midnight, but commended the conduct of that officer after the ship struck in his efforts to save life. His certificate is revoked for two years. The fourth officer, Brown, is suspended for three months.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From London.

LONDON, April 18.—The Remains of Bishop McIlvane, of Ohio, who died at Florence are in Westminster awaiting transportation to the United States. Funeral services will take place to-day.

Berlin telegrams say the death of the Pope was rumored there this morning The report is not credited here

From Madrid

MADRID, April 18 —The railway between Barcelona and Tarragona has been cut by Carlists The authorities of Tamarite have been seized by the Carlists who will hold them until the sum demanded of the town shall have been paid

Volunteers having mutinied three leaders were imprisoned and order has been restored

Insurrection Quelled in Malaga

MADRID, April 19 —Volunteers in Malaga mutinied yesterday, refusing to obey their officers Great excitement resulted in the city The ringleaders were finally arrested and imprisoned, and order was restored.

Carlists in the northern provinces continue to stop railway trains and rob passengers Estrabit's force passed through Ribali closely pursued by Republicans

France has given permission for transportation across French territory of rifles and ammunition for Pizgerda.

From Munich

MUNICH, April 18 —Baron Justus Liebig died this evening.

From Rome.

ROME, April 18 —The Pope is better but is still confined to his bed

CALIFORNIA

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 —The epizootic is still spreading, though in a mild form Fourteen horses have been taken off the Butter street line of railroad At Oakland the Butter Mix is down with the disease Over sixty horses are under treatment in the Bashion Stables

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

Anticipating the Modocs—Protection for Settlers.

REDDING April 19 —Col Mendenhall's battery two officers and sixty men on foot, Capt Drew Brock's battery, three officers and twenty three men mounted accompanied by Dr Bentley left at 1 o'clock, P M today for Fort Crook in the northeastern part of this county, about eighty miles from this point.

There are no fears of a general Indian outbreak in that country, and should the Modocs make their escape to that section, the troops will be in readiness to pursue the Indians and protect the settlers A daily line of couriers will be at once established between here and the command

The epizootic has sp

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING APRIL 21 1873

A New Theory of Taxation

One of the most pleasing features of Utopia in the inference that in the model republic there are no tax payers In the ideal government the assessor is unknown in the rent State he is tolerated as a necessity It can even be said that although the office has from time immemorial labored under the direst disadvantage of an evil reputation there have all ways been found heroic spirits courageous enough to brave the obloquy and resign themselves to the slury Theories of taxation are quite as numerous as the individual subjects of human government Than question of taxation lies at the very base of the science of Political Economy For this reason it is well that millions of government inventors should go to their graves with unread essays and tongues complaining of an ungrateful community

Mr David A Wells will never have reason to complain of neglect in this regard Unless we are greatly mistaken his desire for a full and fair discussion of his new theory of taxation will be gratified to satiety This theory of which we speak is really the result of the labors of the Code Commission of New York who after a patient study extending through two years have eliminated a system which they confidently recommend as free from the faults which afflict our present system Mr Wells stands as sponsor to this new system in an address before the Union League of New York delivered a few weeks since

In this address Mr Wells starts out with the axiom of Chief Justice Marshall—that "the power of taxation involves the power to destroy or in other words at the right of taxation exists in the State to the extent of 1% or 1 per cent it exists to the extent of 10 20, 50 or even, if the State so wills it of taking the whole property He then examines the present system for exercising this tremendous power, characterizing it as a shame and a disgrace, and a libel on our civilization " The evidences on which Mr Wells depends for a verification of this strong statement, although local in their nature are yet such as can readily be found in any community in the United States The speaker asserted that in the State of New York the average assessment is about 10 per cent of the actual value of the property assessed In some of the richest counties—Westchester for instance—the valuation runs as low as 11 per cent The valuations in the assessment rolls and the valuations in the census of the Government are compared These are some of the results

Albany county, in the valuation list, stands at $47,000,000 in the national census returns the valuation is $152 000,000 Dutchess county, under the State valuation, is $21,000 000 and under the United States valuation is $90 000 000 Erie $41,000 000 against $162 000,000 Kings county $94 000 000 against $709,000 000, New York $928 000,000 against $3 481,000,000

The theory which constitutes the basis of the present system of taxation, continues Mr Wells, assumes that in order to tax equitably, it is necessary to assess every item and description of property, real and personal In the early history of the country, when negotiable instruments in the form of bonds were little known, and when property consisted mainly of land, houses, cattle, ships, etc , the practical application of this theory of taxation was a matter of little difficulty But at the present time fully one-fifth of the personal property in the country consists of United States bonds and other instruments which are beyond the reach of taxation for State purposes Then, too, there are, in the same category, imported goods in the possession of importers, all property in *transitu*, the deposits and surplus of savings banks, and such intangible, incorporeal possessions as bills of exchange, State bonds and acknowledgments of individual indebtedness, all of which latter are constantly fluctuating in value As a result of this imperfect system it is found that while in the State of New York the aggregate of personal property is quite equal to the aggregate of real property, the amount of personal property returned for taxation is only about one *fifth* of the total assessed valuation And in the city of New York alone, out of a population of one million, only 19 332 (not 2 per cent) return any personal property for taxation

It is with these facts before him that Mr Wells says that the administration of the present system, "in respect to justice and equity is a farce, and more uncertain and hazardous than the chances of the gaming table The evil is generally conceded, and the inequalities and imperfections complained of are not limited to a single community or State The vices of this system, so forcibly denounced by Mr Wells afflict every State in the Union where the exemptions complained of exist We can go thus far, then, with Mr Wells But what remedy for all these defects is proposed by the Commission?

To begin with, they assert the fundamental proposition that it is not possible to tax every thing primarily or directly, and that it is not necessary to attempt it in order to tax equitably They next assume that if taxes are levied on a comparatively broad basis—like real estate—with certainty proportionality and uniformity on a few items of property, like the franchises of all moneyed corporations enjoying the same privileges within the state, and on fixed and unvarying signs of property—like rental values of buildings—they will diffuse themselves with unerring certainty and equality '

Accordingly, the Commission proposes—First That real estate, lands and buildings shall be taxed at a full and fair market valuation Second That moneyed corporations and unincorporated deposit bankers shall be taxed All property not included under these provisions is exempt from taxation The proposed amendment to the Constitution which embodies these views, reads as follows

Sec 4—All real estate subject to taxation shall be liable to an additional or supplemental assessment of a sum equal to three times the rent or rental value of all buildings thereon, for the length of time actually occupied during the year ending April 10th previous to making the assessment, or for the apartments of said building occupied as aforesaid etc

It will be noticed that the peculiar feature of the above proposition is that it releases all kinds of personal property from direct taxation Mr Wells anticipates in the following considerations some of the many objections to be urged against this innovation

First —No person can pay rent in any amount or own or occupy any building who does not necessarily have three times the value of such rent or rental value in personal property civil lead life cannot be carried on with any less amount of such property

Second —A tax on rentals or rental values of buildings is especially a tax on income or expenditure without the machinery of personal inquisition and annoyance, and rent is more than any one thing the sign of personal property expended or consumption, and the individual's own measure of his ability to expend A man paying $1 000 annual rent must have an income of at least $3,000 which presupposes a capital to some form —property or brains—worth at least $40 000 It is unjust or a hardship that such a person pay 1 or 2 per cent taxes per annum on three times his rental—$1 000 as the representative of his personal property—considering especially that these taxes if inappropriated to the tax payer's expenses and consumption will be diffused over other persons and property?

These are, in brief the main points of the proposed change It is a radical one and the Commission may find it an extremely difficult task to carry out their reform against the opposition of that conservative element which is prone to look with suspicion upon every attempt at reform Whatever else may be said of this scheme of taxation it certainly is an ingeniously devised plan for the correction of a faulty system whose inequalities are everywhere apparent We yield A hearty assent to Mr Wells proposition that there is no greater encouragement to dishonesty nothing, which tends to demoralize a community more rapidly and more irrevocably than bad economic laws If New York shall accept the finding of this Commission it is to be hoped that a fair trial will be awarded the building occupancy tax

A Very Huge Mistake

A correspondent at Oregon City calls our attention to an erroneous statement in W J Adams *Oregonian Items* in regard to the area of the Wallamet and Umpqua Valleys The statement, referred to is on page 55 where the author is made to say that the Willamut Valley *contains eighty millions acres* and the Umpqua Valley *ten and a quarter millions acres* Our correspondent with great reason considers that these two statements would be more nearly correct if the figures were only one tenth as high as they are Ho says

Now Mr Adams swears by the Eternal he will tell the truth and H W Scott and Gov Grover swear he does tell the truth and put their affidavit on two back of the book So we are forced to swallow this statement or else doubt the veracity of them all The fact is, however that Oregon, with a stated area of say one hundred thousand square miles (which is in excess of her superficial extent) contains, all told but sixty four million acres So that the natural conclusion is arrived at that all these eminent gentlemen have blundered hugely From Mr Adams statement of the extent of the Wallamet valley from the summits of the Coast and Cascade mountains sixty five by one hundred and fifty miles there would be six million one hundred and thirty thousand acres—not over one half of which could safely be counted as fit for agricultural purposes

The general tenor of the pamphlet is fully with in the bounds of reason and I would now recommend to those who have yet the pamphlet in charge that they turn to page 55 and erase those high and mighty figures and write six instead of eighty for the Wallamet, and one instead of ten for the Umpqua *The statement as it stands does injustice to the character of the whole work for it shows* and it had best be corrected at once We are big enough in territorial extent, as we are, without unnecessarily exaggerating it a dozen or more times particularly in a work in which there is so much protestation and certification of truth telling

The error to which our correspondent calls attention is doubtless a misprint, as it would seem impossible for the author to have fallen into so great a mistake, but the suggestion that the blunder be corrected before the pamphlet is put into extensive circulation, ought certainly to be acted upon

The actual area of the entire State is 60, 975,360 acres, which is only about three-fourths as large as that of the Wallamet valley according to this pamphlet, whereas in fact the Wallamet valley is but a very small corner of Oregon

And now comes Mr Frank Merritt, who says he left the military camp at the Lava Bed, at the hour of two o clock in the afternoon of Friday last and declares that it is not true that the Indians have escaped to the mountains He asserts that at the time he left they were still in the Lava Bed, and were keeping open communication between their camp and the water If this were true, we should probably have heard of more fighting by to days dispatches It is scarcely likely the Indians could remain in the Lava Bed without constant fighting, and it is equally improbable that the battle should have been going on still, and that no courier should have been sent out with intelligence there from We are inclined to discredit this report Everything in the press dispatches heretofore received indicates the correctness of the story that the Indians have escaped to the mountains

On last Saturday evening—April 19—we received through the postoffice a correspondence from St Helens, written on the Monday previous, which would have been very acceptable had it come to hand at the time it should have come Being somewhat at a loss to comprehend why it should not have reached us earlier, we examined the post-mark on the outside of the envelope and found that it bore date of April 14th just the time it should have been deposited in the postoffice at St Helens There was a mail from St Helens to Portland on Tuesday and two others before the letter found our particular box in the Portland postoffice As this is the first occurrence of the kind, we are disposed to be charitable, and instead of attributing to "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" simply consider it a ' game that we do not understand

An arithmetical error in our figures upon the school tax question last Saturday morning, makes it necessary to allude to the subject again The probable receipts of the District for the current year according to estimates of the Directors in case a tax of four mills be levied will be $61,726 19 Take from this sum $25 000 which is the estimate for pay of teachers during the year—a very large estimate too—and we have the sum of $36 726 19 remaining, instead of $31 726 19 as we gave it Then there is nearly $37 000 to defray the incidental expenses of the District and that too when we have no building to erect and no improvements to make We are unable to conceive of the circumstances that could call for the expenditure of this amount of money in the honest administration of the affairs of the District during this year

The Boston *Advertiser* says that the story that Senator Sumner would not set foot on the soil of Massachusetts until the battle flag resolution was rescinded appears to have been manufactured since he was making his calculations to spend the summer at Nahant

The President has ordered that the remains of the late General Canby be transported to Indianapolis at the public expense Major Hawkins a brother of Mrs Canby has been ordered here from Detroit to escort the remains

General Sherman closes a telegram to Gen Schofield in regard to the Modoc troubles with the following significant words You may be sure that any severity to the savages will be sustained

The Coos Bay *News*, says the appointment of Mr David Bushey as Collector of Customs of the new port of that place creates very general dissatisfaction among Republicans

The Klickitat Plain

GOLDEN ALE, April 18 1873

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Crossing the Columbia at the Dalles a ride of twelve miles over the hills brings you to the settlements in the Klickitat prairie From the top of the divide lying between the Columbia bottoms and the plain of the Klickitat is one of the most beautiful and picturesque scenes that the eye can behold At your feet lies the Klickitat swale or swamp running for fifteen miles to the east There is water in it at intervals but during the summer it is perfectly dry and at present it is fringed by a border of yellow flowers Stretching to the north for fifteen miles is the plain, presenting to the eye an unvarying picture of green dotted here and there with minute specks which by the aid of the glass we distinguish to be cattle and horses feeding at leisure upon the luxuriant bunch grass which grows here in abundance Still further in the distance we descry the belt of pines which shows the line where the east fork of the Klickitat wends its course to the main river The background of the picture is formed by the Cascades with Mount Adams standing out far above the rest while St Helens can be descried away to the north of it and the snowy tops of the Simcoe mountains intersecting it at right angles, and finally losing their outlines in the parent range—the Cascades Turning round and facing the way you came you can follow the Cascade range across the Columbia into Oregon and you again look upon the pet of the north Pacific coast from this majestic altitude—Mount Hood From the top of these hills can be seen two distinct ranges of mountains far snow clad mounts—Hood Jefferson Adams and St Helens and a stretch of hundreds of miles of the highlands of Eastern Oregon and the plains of the Klickitat

The Klickitat flows through a narrow gorge into the Columbia about fifteen miles below the Dalles, and the settlements do not commence until about five miles above its mouth continuing for about fifteen or twenty miles on the swale There are a great many good ranches up this swale or swamp the settlers depending upon stock raising for a means of sustenance and the hope of future opportunities though the land is very productive but ah not eight years ago the crickets made a descent on their crops and took a hearty meal, destroying grain of all kinds This discouraged a great many but for the past two of three years these pesky insects have sought other localities and we think this season a great deal of grain will be sown and good crops raised About five miles up the swale a cluster of two houses constitutes Klickitat City There is a postoffice, and the inhabitants live in anticipation of a railroad depot of the U P R R (though we know the road has been surveyed down the Columbia, and perhaps never will touch Klickitat valley) and other means of inland commerce If they had any means of river communication, they would be canvassing for capital to build steamboats, but it being far from river a depot on the line of the N P R R will satisfy these enterprising and ambitious ranchmen There is a schoolhouse a short distance above where the youth of this part of the plain are taught the English branches to counteract the Chinook education which they acquire by mingling too freely with the aboriginees of the country

A ride of fifteen miles across the plain brings you to Goldendale, the rival of Rockland for the county seat of Klickitat The matter is still contested in the courts but the Goldendale ites have firm faith that their little city will be the Capital of Klickitat county It consists of a store, a blacksmith shop, hotel (half finished), shoemaker shop, school house, and one or two dwellings It is beautifully situated on the banks of the east fork of the Klickitat and is surrounded by a good country fast settling with a hardy population This place has also a post office

A mile and a half above is another store with a schoolhouse close, rejoicing in the name of Glendale In fact according to our own observations, these Klickitatites are so ambitious for towns, that we expect to see as many towns a year hence as there are settlers

There are very few settlers on the Klikitat above Glendale, the land becoming mountainous and very heavily timbered though one or two saw mills do a thriving business, turning out as good lumber as can be found on the Pacific coast

The settlements stretch out beyond the east fork on the Simcoe road in the neighborhood of the Block House, where a school house and a postoffice are located The name of the city in that locality we have not ascertained but presume there is one looking out for municipal rights in the near future

The soil all over the plain is of a black, loamy character, but being of a higher altitude than the farming sections around the Dalles, it is somewhat colder At present plowing has commenced and a great deal of grain sowed It is susceptible of a high state of cultivation The soil looks rich and we see nothing to hinder all kinds of grain and vegetables being raised Fruit has not with success so far as tried

Stock raising is the best feature of the country It is the cattle and horses paradise, and as fat cattle as could be desired can be picked off the prairie anywhere The lands along the creeks are principally enclosed, while those not fenced are left for stock to roam at large

The prairie has been settled by a great many during the last year, and there are now one hundred and fifty families here, with three postoffices and six school houses in their midst

The climate is about the same as on the Columbia river Stock fed during last winter on the hills, without any extra feed but during hard winters, we presume, stock would require feed Snow fell here to the depth of ten inches but did not lay long Spring is somewhat later than at the Dalles but at present better weather or more spring like could not be desired

UNKNOWN

The French Indemnity

Under date of March 20th, the N Y *Tribune's* correspondent writing from Berlin has the following now treaty between Germany and France

The terms of the new treaty with France were it appears a surprise to the Germans even more than to the French There is a large party in this country—indeed I am not sure if it is not so far as public opinion is concerned, a controlling party—which has never been satisfied with the moderation of the terms accorded to France The party includes first the military party which demanded the annexation of Belfort in 1871 and later its retention to the last moment There is the court party, headed by the Emperor himself against which Bismarck has ever been forced to contend Finally there is a great middle class, which hates the French which is groaning under taxation which is not chivalrous or even generous, and which has only pecuniary gauges by which to measure a national triumph To recapitulate, then there are the military class the court interest and the shopkeepers which are and always have been dissatisfied with the French negotiations And what is the explanation? The French retain Belfort the strongest fortress in France and they are rapidly building up a large and dangerous army The Republic is definitely constituted with an able statesman at its head and society is going to ruin in consequence thereof And Germany has not as was expected crippled France and reduced her permanently to the rank of a second class power The last objection is perhaps the most general

No one can doubt now that in fixing the figure of the indemnity the conquerors meant to name the largest possible sum which France could pay but which would at the same time weigh the most heavily on her efforts to recover a position The Germans were willing to render her bankrupt through the indemnity But the five milliards have proved ridiculously below the desired mark France has not only kept up to treaty stipulations but she has even anticipated them and has contrived besides to support an enormous military budget The more candid Germans are biting their lips with mortification We might as well have had ten milliards as five they say Whereas we have only five and have not crushed our rival Against this unworthy spirit as well as the opposition of the military faction the Germans Chancellor has been obliged to contend That he determined to oppose them is perhaps due to his political wisdom rather than his generosity but the fact ought to be set down to his credit in France Of all the Prussian leaders Prince Bismarck is the most cordially hated by the French and he is in reality their best friend

CARD —Miss D Bryant begs to thank the ladies of Portland for their favors during the past season, and announces that she has returned to this city to resume the business of Pressmaking in which from her thorough experience she hopes again to meet with a favorable reception Room No 8 Dekum's Building over Clarke, Henderson & Cook's store

DIED:

In this city April 20th John William Lamb youngest son of James and Ellen Lamb aged 10 years and 10 months

Funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of the family on Seventh street between Market and Clay Friends are invited to attend

Boston papers please copy

Sunday, April 20th Kronina daughter of Chas W and Annie Lindlo aged 10 months and 6 days

Funeral this afternoon at 2 o clock at the house corner of Seventh and Montgomery streets Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

NEW TO-DAY.

TO WOOL-GROWERS

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE JUST received

GILROY WOOL BAGS 40x90

HEWETT WILSON & CO

$1 000 to $4,000 Gold Coin

TO LOAN FOR ONE YEAR ON FIRST CLASS CITY property by

ATKINSON WOODWARD & CO

Found,

TWO STEAMSHIP TICKETS FOR PASSAGE TO San Francisco The owner can find them at this office

A. COODNOUGH,

Contractor & Builder,

NORTH FRONT STREET, BET B AND C

Army Supplies.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, PHILADELPHIA Pa March 31 1873

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WITH A copy of this advertisement attached to each will be received at this office until Thursday May 22 1873 for furnishing the United States Quartermaster Department with the following named articles viz

16 000 W len Blankets
120 000 Infantry Woolen Stockings
15 000 do do Mittens
100,000 do do White Flannel Gloves
20 000 Dozen Black screwed solid wire screws
80 000 do White do do do do do

All articles will be subject to a rigid inspection and none will be received that are not equal in all respects to samples which may be seen at this office and at that of the Depot Quartermaster San Francisco Cal

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture conditional upon price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there

Delivery to be made at Philadelphia Pa or San Francisco Cal as may be required

Articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific Coast will be received and inspected at San Francisco

The usual guaranty will be required of bidders and the right to reject any or all bids or parts of bids, is reserved

Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed *Proposals for Army Clothing* and addressed to the undersigned

L C EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster General, U S A,
In charge of Depot

ap21d12t

Millinery Goods.

Spring Styles.

MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA,

74 FIRST ST next to Ladd & Tilton's,

HAS OPENED AN ADDITIONAL STOCK OF Elegant and new styles of

Millinery Goods

Which are offered at prices to suit everybody

PATTERN HATS and BONNETS in all the NEWEST STYLES among which are the

CELESTE LOQUETTE
THALIA NILLSSON
LA ROSE LYNETTE and PRINCESS

All of which for elegance of style, cannot be equaled in Portland.

Particular attention paid to orders from country dealers and I will find the stock complete

REMEMBER,

MISS MACNAMARA'S!

NEXT DOOR TO LADD & TILTON'S

SPRING OPENING!

MRS. C. H. CLARKE

WASHINGTON ST BET FIRST AND SECOND

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE LADIES OF Portland and vicinity that she has opened all the

New Styles

IN

Millinery Goods

Also an assortment of

Trimmings and Other Articles

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 79 First Street,

DEKUM'S BUILDING

Oysters.

OYSTERS!

DURING THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON OYSTERS AT THE GEM

Will be served in the rear of the Saloon Entrance on Stark street also through the Saloon

EXTRA FINE NETART BAY

Oysters,

SERVED DAILY IN THE USUAL A NO 1 STYLE AT

Allsky & Hegele's,

No 107, First street, Opposite Postoffice.

Wants.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!

To sell the

"Rocky Mountain Saints,"

By T B H STENHOUSE

Twenty five years a Mormon Editor Missionary and Author and Proprietor of the Salt Lake *Daily Telegraph*

THE ONLY FULL RELIABLE AND COMPLETE History of the Mormons with their early faith and doings for fifty years to, 1 or with an account of the Great Mineral Wealth of Utah Territory of Utah etc Large octavo of nearly 800 pages and numerous elegant Engravings The Book contains many startling revelations never before published It is just the book for the people and will have an immense sale For terms &c Territory apply to A R MAN & CO

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GRAND REOPENING

AT

No 73 First street.

CURRIER & CO.,

TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,

HAVE RECEIVED DIRECT FROM NEW YORK an entire new stock CLOTHING of most fashionable make and finest quality consisting of

DRESS SUITS
FRENCH BEAVER SUITS
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS
ENGLISH CASSIMERI SUITS
AMERICAN SUITS ETC

A large assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

All the latest Styles

Also the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of

HATS and CAPS

In the City

Our stock has been purchased with cash thus enabling us to

SELL LOWER

Than any other house in Oregon

a12tf CURRIER & CO, No 73 First st

Removal.

M. OSVOLD CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, has removed from his old stand on Alder street to

First Street, between Oak and Pine.

Where he will be happy to see all his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with a call The very best of leather used and a fit warranted mh7 dlm

ALL STYLES OF COLLARS AT ONE BIT A BOX.

THE CLOTHING STORE

COR. FRONT AND ALDER

Has received per steamer Ajax a large invoice of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

Comprising the Very Latest Styles of Dress Suits, Scotch Cheviot Suits, American Cassimere Suits, English Cassimere Suits

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF BOYS AND YOUTHS CLOTHING OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES and MEN AND BOYS FURNISHING GOODS, which we offer

TWENTY PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PORTLAND.

HARRIS & PRAGER Proprietors

Amusements.

A Musical & Literary

ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE PUPILS OF PORTland Academy on the Female Seminary for the benefit of the Institution at MASONIC HALL MONDAY EVENING, April 21st Admission 50 cts

POSTPONEMENT.

THE FIRST PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL of The City Rifles,

will take place at the

SKATING RINK,

on

Friday Evening April 25th, 1873

Full Programme will be published on Monday

ROLLER SKATING!

AT THE RINK

On Fourth bet Pine and A streets.

SKATING ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Evenings from 8 to 10 o clock

Admission 25 cts
Use of Skates 25 cts

Also EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 A M and 2 to 4 P M

Admission, including use of Skates 25 cts

A BRASS BAND always in attendance at the evening assemblies

J. H. BRENNER,

Professor of Music!

Will give private lessons on the PIANO VIOLIN and ORGAN; also in classes

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES

Orders left at Gray's Music Store, Ruddanes, Fourth street between Columbia and Clay

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

D. C. JANION Liverpool
JANION BROS & CO, Victoria, B C

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

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HENRY RHODES,

AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS San Francisco

SCHLOSS & SON,

Commission, Storage and Produce BROKERS.

8 Front St., Central Block.

Storage on Reasonable Terms.

Mark all goods to our care, 8, diamond S. F

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC

BOOT & SHOE STORE

S W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.

GEO. A. PEASE,

Successor to

PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & CO.,

THE LATEST!

PER STEAMER

A JAY, AN

UNIQUE AND

LARGE STOCK OF

RECEIVED

WALL PAPER

INCLUDES THE MOST

COMPLETE VARIETY OF

HANDSOME,

TASTY,

ELEGANT AND

RICHEST Patterns ever

SHOWN in this city.

108 FIRST STREET
Opposite Postoffice

$50

Will buy the

New Wilson Sewing Machine!

The only first class Machine selling at

LESS THAN COMBINATION PRICES.

Call and examine, purchase and

SAVE MONEY.

At the salesroom

130 First Street,

A. VAIL,

AGENTS WANTED General Agent

Latest Spring Styles

AT

MEUSSDORFFER'S.

Boys and Girls' Sailor Straw Hats,

Infants' Straw & Cassimere Hats.

Men's Silk Hats and Beaver Hats,

THE VIENNA HAT AND PLYMOUTH

Are the

HATS OF THE SEASON,

AT

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON dlm

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

McKILLOP, GROSS & CO.

Pittock's Block Portland, Or

Head Offices

McKILLOP & SERAGUE COMPANY, New York

FOR PROTECTION OF TRADE AND COLLECTION of Debts Supplies information as to character, capital antecedents and mercantile position of Bankers, Merchants etc in the United States Canada etc Special attention given to collection of debts in any locality however small or distant

Their new PACIFIC READY REFERENCE containing names in full of trades etc under a PRIVATE KEY of CREDIT and CAPITAL, now in press and will be SHORTLY ISSUED Terms of subscription can be ascertained at the Agency Correct printed sheets of reports issued every day Non subscribers requested to call and observe our complete method

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WAGON MATERIALS!

Consisting of

OAK & ASH TIMBER

SPOKES FELLOES AND NECK YOKE WHIFFLETREES DOUBLE TREES AND BOLSTERS TONGUES AND COUPLINGS

Warranted 3 Years Seasoned

Or no sale—can be bought at

CORNER COLUMBIA AND FRONT STREET

L DELLECHNEIDER & BRO Agents for Washington Territory Hardwood Lumbering M dlm

Notice.

ALL COUNTY ORDERS INDORSED PRIOR TO April 18th 1873, will be paid on presentation at the office

April 18, 1873 WM MASTERS
County Treasurer.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

FRANCIS CONNER Commander

ORIFLAMME

Will leave Portland Wharf one and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street for the above port

FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 1873.

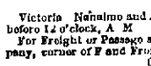
At 6 o'clock P M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner F and Front Streets

GEO W WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller



CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYLE, Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

SATURDAY, MAY 3d, 1873,

At 6 o'clock P M

Victoria Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 5 o'clock, A M

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street

GEO W WEIDLER Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,

PORTLAND, July 11, 1872

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland

GEO W. WEIDLER, Agent

SADDLERY.

J. B. CONGLE,

72 Front Street.

Saddlery-Hardware,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

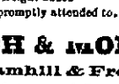
SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER GARBOLIZED HOSE, which is for sale at San Francisco prices with freight added

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

WELCH & McORGAN,

Cor. Yamhill & Front St.,

Manufacturers and Importers of



SADDLES, HARNESS.

KERBY'S GENUINE

SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.

ALSO

Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.

We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST RATES

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. Henrichsen & Co.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!

109 First St.,

Offer a complete assortment of

Diamonds and Jewelry,

Gold and Silver Watches,

and SILVERWARE

A MOST

ELEGANT STOCK

OF

Watches, Silverware, Plated Ware, Jewelry, Etc., Etc.,

IS OFFERED BY

J. B. MILLER,

THE JEWELER!

98 First Street.

B. L. B. L. STONE, STONE, 111 First Street, 111 First Street,

Is sole Agent in this city for the

Diamond Spectacles, Diamond Spectacles,

The Best Glasses Manufactured.

WATCHES, SILVERWARE,

JEWELRY, PLATEDWARE,

CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS

A large assortment at

B. L. STONE'S,

111 First Street

WALTHAM WATCHES

IN

Heavy Cases.

WE HAVE SENT GREAT NUMBERS OF THESE excellent Watches to our customers in the Pacific States and all have given satisfaction We have for several years sold more American Watches than any other house in the country either wholesale or retail and the reason is that our prices are low and we only sell a good article Our plan is to send single Watches by Express to any place no matter how remote with the bill to collect on delivery to let the purchaser open the package and examine the Watch and be perfectly satisfied before paying the bill, and we offer, for any Watch that does not prove satisfactory to

Refund the Money

If you will write for our Descriptive Price List, we will mail it to you without expense and from it you will see that you can buy a genuine Waltham Watch of us at the lowest possible New York prices and without any risk whatever We send as many Watches to the Pacific States that we always have 4, 5 6 and 8 oz cases on hand, so as to fill orders promptly When you write mention that you saw this notice in the Portland (Or.) *Oregonian* and if you want reference we can name persons in every county on the coast that have had Watches from us Do not let distance or your out of the way location deter you from writing for the Price List

Address

HOWARD & CO.,

NO 242 FIFTH AVE, NEW YORK

mh18dawlm (Formerly at 805 Broadway)

C. S. SILVER,

No. 136 First street,

IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting, in part of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA.

EMPRESS CLOTH
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL
FAMILY BLANKETS BED COMFORTS

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS and CAPS,
MEN S and BOYS CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc etc

All of which will be sold

Cheap for Cash.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

Auction and Commission

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.
AUCTION SALES
REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL
CHANDISE AND HORSES
ale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.
Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUOR
IBERAL ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS
parties declining to sell at present will be accommodated
Purchase Second Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
eal Estate, Groceries
ENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.
I will sell at my Auction Salesroom, on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873,
AT 10 o'clock, A. M.
HOICE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY
ots One (1) and Two (2), in Block Two Hundred
eight (208), situated on corner of Myrtle
reets. Together with
E DWELLING HOUSE containing NINE ROOMS
All but 1 and handsomely finished.
so above described property is inclosed with
Fence, and an abundance of fruit trees
Balance in 1 year, one-half cash; balance in
profit.
ALSO
25 bbls HALIBUT FISH,
100 bxs C. C. SOAP,
25 bxs STARCH,
ALSO,
125 Bags PLANE SUGAR,
150 bxs C. C. SOAP,
25 bxs TOBACCO,
50 bxs CANDLES
A. B. RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

Insurance.

HOME
UTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
RE AND MARINE INSURANCE
apital $1,000,000
N H. HEDINGTON..... President
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. EDDY ..... Marine Secretary
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VISTON..... H. Failing
HAMILTON HOYT,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

Real Estate
Removal.
LASHMUTT & OATMAN
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
TO
No. 92 First Street,
(Right opposite the First National Bank),
WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE TO BUY
Houses, Loan Money, Buy and Sell Real Estate,
transact a general Financial and TRUST Business.
Collections are requested to call often.

RISDON
on and Locomotive Works
Cor. Beal & Howard
OFFICE BOX 1,615..... SAN FRANCISCO
NERAL FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, ENGINEERS
BOILER MAKERS.
Special attention given to Hoisting Work
ntracts Taken to Build and Ru
Quartz Mills, Hoisting Works, and Steamboats.
(Carpenter work and Engines complete.)
The only Foundry on the Pacific coast where H
LY CHILLED CAR-WHEELS ARE MADE, for
ad or Mining Cars. Wheels made of car metal
last ton of the metal car wheels.
HYDRAULIC AND WATER-PIPE MADE FOR
E OR PRESSURE. Contracts made to build
Iron.
This firm have made the principle pipe used in
California, and can refer to them if required.
ddM3m8p JOSEPH MOORE, Superintendent

Agency for the Sale of
V. W. HARDING'S
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
AND
FAMILY BIBLES
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD
"AT PUBLISHER'S" PRICES.
JOHN C. HODGE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Stationers
327, 329 and 331 Sansome street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST
DR. HUFELAND'S
CELEBRATED
SWISS STOMACH BITTERS
The FIRST and Most Healthful Tonic
ever introduced in the United States.
These Bitters have been in the San Francisco for OVER TWENTY YEARS, notwithstanding the many new "Tonics" for public favor, the sales have constantly increased.
TAYLOR & BENDEL,
AGENTS, 409 and 411 Clay St., San Francisco. mh16dly eodly apl1y

GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
(Successors to FREIDMAN & CO.,)
34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES. METALS
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY FOR
TON & M'FARLAND'S SAFES
HOFFMAN'S
Rosendale Cement
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTORY.
Quality Guaranteed.
Good Cooperage,
DOUBLE PAPER,
SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS IN LOTS
SUIT, BY
KITTLE & CO.
Cor. California and Front streets, San Francisco
mh16dly

CHEAP YEAST POWDER!
D. CALLAGHAN
AS INCREASED HIS YEAST POWDER FACILITIES
and is now selling
Scully's Oil Premium Yeast Powder
At $1.10 per Gross
A large stock of
SCULLY'S CREAM TARTAR and
DON SCULLY'S SODA and BAKING
now offered to the Trade at REDUCED RATES
sale everywhere D. CALLAGHAN, Fr
Edition 121 Front St., San Francisco

To the Lovers of Fine Poultry
M PREPARED TO FURNISH ANY ONE
Spanish Eggs
setting. First in the first ever sold," at $3 per
for choice
S. E. cor Eighth and Jackson, or P.O. box
mh24d1m

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1873

CITY.

OUR CITY CHURCHES

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. A. L. Lindsley, the pastor, officiated at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday—morning and evening. The text for the 11 o'clock service was taken from I Corinthians, III chapter, and 16th and 17th verses:

"Know ye not that ye are the Temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the Temple of God him shall God destroy, for the Temple of God is holy, which Temple ye are."

How innumerable are the buildings which have been created on the face of the earth. How varied in form, diversified in color and material and use. * * * A correct and very interesting history of our race could be written from the study of the architecture of the nations. * * * The rude hut of the savage betokens the grade of his civilization * * * The African makes for himself a shelter of the tops of twisted leaves, yet the African is but a remove from the brute * * * * There are dwellings which attest the civilization and enlightenment of a Christian age. There are tasteful dwellings, and even splendid palaces in abundance, but the greatest structures which have ever been made are edifices devoted to worship * * * * Many of them have fallen of those of Babylon, Egypt, Greece, Persepolis, Ephesus and Rome. The Temple at Jerusalem was perhaps the grandest structure ever built. It towered above Mt. Moriah, a conspicuous object to the gaze of the Jews, and could be seen from many points in Asia Minor. It was an object of adoration almost idolatrous to the Jews. It was frequently referred to in the Old Testament. * * * But the New Testament writers often adopted it as a lively figure of God's indwelling in the soul. * * Its parts were brought together from many distant points—its timber was from Lebanon. These were prepared and rendered suitable for use. * * * So God brought the star, dust, and the precious stones, and the bright effloresences of all he had made, and made them into man, and breathed into him the breath of life. A being thus formed can never be a worthless wretch. * * He is the Temple for the indwelling of the Spirit of God.

But Jerusalem is now destroyed and its many parts are scattered. No man made in the image of his Maker has become a ruined sculpture. As one attempting to rebuild the Temple of Diana of the Ephesians would gather the pieces together, taking a column here, a shaft or a capital there, so God in restoring fallen man, recalls a wayward will in one direction, a misguided impulse or affection in another, picks up the remnants of the man he had created and makes him a temple for the indwelling of his spirit. The defaced image of God the Maker is now restored. Christ drove the money changers from the temple. So he drives away from the human temple that which in any ways defiles it—as pride, vanity, the love of pleasure and the love of gain. How can we keep this temple undefiled? By keeping a constant fire upon the altar; by consecration—by making our offerings regularly—by attendance upon the means of public worship. When the strong man armed keepeth his palace his goods are in peace. May God so keep you to hold His Temple.

In the evening, Dr. Lindsley delivered a discourse on "Fundamental Truths"—the twelfth of the series—from the words: "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit and they are life." St. John, chap. 6th, verse 63.

The subject of last evening's lecture was, what is Christianity and what is a Christian. We found that a man who would be a Christian must learn at Jesus' feet; Jesus declared that obedience was the test of Christianity.

The question arises, what are the commands of Christ—how shall we know that they are His? We put aside all theories and come back to the text, "The words that I give you, they are spirit and they are life."

It is of the utmost importance that we be assured that we have the words of Christ. God said, "Let there be light." But the Lord Jesus Christ came to speak more important words than these. He came to speak life and peace and lift up the affections of mankind and place them upon worthier objects. His words are many and precious, and he spoke as God's messenger.

He came not to write but to speak. It was the most wonderful voice ever heard by men and angels. It overthrew the seats of power and the thrones of Empires. Again it came with soft utterances to speak peace to the sufferer and freedom to the captive. It caused the wilderness to blossom as the rose. It has been caught up by the ages across the abysses of time, and handed on and on to the present day.

How vast the number of the reporters of that word, and how well it has been preserved.

It has been uttered by statesmen, embodied in law, murmured in song and prayer. His words have been uttered in baptism and holy communion. His utterances have gone upward morning and evening from the altars of faithful prayer. The young have learned his words at their mother's knee, as they prayed "Our Father." How could his words be blotted out. On what speckless pile shall they be taken from man's heart and man's experience. The preservation of the words of Christ is the greatest miracle of all miracles. All power of antiquity was arrayed against them. Yet they have to day greater power than when they were first spoken. Jesus never spoke a foolish word nor made a mistake. They have a wonderful comprehension that takes all things in its grasp. The question arises: are the recorded words of Christ truly his. This shall be the subject of next Sunday evening's lecture. Many charges have been made against his books. Let us examine them. Emanuel seems to say to-night. The words that I speak to you they are spirit and they are life. Let us so study his word and conform our lives to his word, that he may at last say to us, Well done thou good and faithful servant—thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Rev. T. L. Eliot officiated at this church yesterday. His text for the morning service was selected from the passage of scripture, "He that loseth his life shall save it." The discourse was a logical and eloquent effort, and concluded with some very appropriate allusions to the recent massacre of Gen. Canby and Rev. Dr. Thomas, in which a beautiful tribute was paid to the services and memory of the departed.

Want of space precludes more than the following brief synopsis of the discourse.

It is remarkable that Christianity, though the most deeply reasonable religion, traverses ordinary human judgment and calculations, at almost every point. It is said of Michael Angelo that while painting frescoes, he became so accustomed to looking up, that he could neither read nor write unless in that attitude. So Christianity has higher principle and truths, whose reason is often above ordinary view. This is illustrated by the way in which the physical law, of destroying the weak is traversed by the Christian law, through which the strong are to lift the weak, and to other striking ways. But especially in its view of suffering and death does Christian reason take a high or different than ordinary judgment. Men say suffering and death are absolute evils, and only fitted to be placed upon the evil in heart and life, as penalty and punishment—they cannot understand the suffering and death of the good and true: but Christian reason shows that suffering is only relative; to the evil it is evil, but to the good it is good, as part of God's great law by which life and light break into the world. So far are death and suffering from being absolute evils, that there is a law of sacrifice of which the gospel contains the deepest expression, under which suffering and death become the most potent forces for the redemption of the world—Love has redeeming power through them. Of this, our Savior was the transcendant exemplar. He died a victim to sin, for Love's sake, and His death works a redemption that life alone could not. The cross brought out at once the gloom of sin, and the light of love, and so has moved on the heart of the race.

The speaker drew a contrast between that vicarious suffering, which is involuntary, and shared in the same manner, and that which is voluntary. The latter contains a life principle, which imparts itself like fire from soul to soul. The law of vicarious suffering is the most precious fruit of Christianity. The martyrs and lovers of truth, and liberty, and righteousness, and workers to save others from want and sin, have for 1800 years been filling out what remains of the sufferings of Christ, and been baptized into the likeness of his death. The race is bound to Father. The good suffer for the evil and purchase their redemption. The turning points of history are about the sacrifices made to procure truth and right. The power which lifts forward the Kingdom of God to day in the world is the law of vicarious suffering under which are bought for us by the toils of the good and brave, the treasures of knowledge and life.

Of the mystery of the death power, we have had a signal manifestation in recent events. Noble men have come to a bloody and tragic death while doing their duty, on a mission of peace—risking their lives in the face of danger and doubt—a profound feeling possesses a whole continent. Sin and righteousness, responsibility and policy are thrown into their true antagonism of darkness and light. So conviction is wrought at the price of blood. They died, may we not say it, in this people's stead and for their sins? Without hating an iota of the condemnation upon the proximate act of savage treachery, and without referring to later events and causes for or against, we should be led to see a sin of this people and nation lying back of the present. Stories are rife of now 20 years ago the fathers of these tribes were treacherously dealt with by white men. Unworthy agents, and plundering, wicked representatives of our nation have thus sin to lie at their doors. "Non responsibility," the national sin, in which all individual outcrop share, is what far back nursed the fatal bullets of these assassins—and here we have a vicarious sacrifice, to purchase for us as a people and as individuals an intense hatred of evil, of temporizing—of mercenary policies, and, in fact, of sinful selfishness in every shape. This great law of suffering and death is one we are called to enter in every relation of life. There are moral breaches to occupy wrongs to right, benefits to be purchased, a new sense of responsibility should take possession of us. Truth, Right, Life, Salvation. Ask for workers, sufferers, martyrs. It is at such a price that the world is to be saved, and the will of God is to be done on earth or in Heaven.

TAYLOR STREET M. E. CHURCH.

The memorial services at this church were held in the evening, when a very able and eloquent address was delivered by Rev. G. W. Izer, based on a clause of 10th verse of the 46th Psalm: *Be still and know that I am God.* The speaker spoke of the excitement under which the people of our State had been dwelling for more than a week past. The first news of the terrible tragedy startled us and we stood aghast at the announcement that General Canby and Rev. E. Thomas were killed. Our grief was inexpressible, and it gave way to what might seem a strong urgent desire for revenge, and the multitude pressed their eager inquiry, where does the fault lie, who is to blame? It would have been well for men if in their haste and excitement they had remembered the injunction of the text, but in the nature of things and considering the innate disposition of man, what might seemingly be a spirit of revenge was at least partially justified by the appalling character of the crime which had been committed. Two priceless lives had been ruthlessly taken and the city, the State and the Nation were bowed in profoundest grief at the dire calamity. Gen Canby was well known and none knew but loved and admired his character. Whether viewed as to his traits of mind and character, or his noble, yet quiet form and demeanor, he commored as of our race and made us proud to claim its fellowship. But a few months ago the speaker sat with him in his parlor, when their attention was incidentally drawn to a fine painting representing an American coast scene, where two Indians sat by the rock bound shore, apparently meditating on what appears the destiny of the race. Gen. Canby expressed himself as feeling deeply the difficulty of the Government in dealing with these tribes justly and showing them the mercy which seemed to be inculcated by that religion by which the hero was governed. His seemed a life in which were grandly blended gentleness and might.

Many of the audience, too, remembered the other distinguished friend of his race, Dr. Thomas, who had twice visited our city, and whose voice from early youth to mature years, and almost old age, had been employed in heralding the gospel of peace. His whole life was one of earnest work, and he had built up a character which was an example to his own denomination and an ornament to the glorious cause he advocated wherever and by whomsoever preached.

Both of these men were warriors—the one belonging to his country; to her he gave his early youth and mature years; in her cause he took up the sword, and at her command he joyfully sheathed the blade, and sought to harmonize the disturbed and conflicting elements which had stirred up the deadly strife, and to secure to all the fullest blessings of the reign of peace. From a hundred battle fields he came among us to die in such an improbable manner; to lay down his life in our cause, in behalf of our people and in trying to save from swift vengeance the seemingly to all human appearance, the worthless lives of his murderers. The other was equally a soldier, but his field was the world, which he sought to bring into subjection to the Lord of Lords and King of Kings. But they had fallen; fallen, not with their swords in their hands in open, manly fight, but with the olive branch of peace held out to the hands that cruelly and murderously struck them down.

The speaker did not pretend to say that this direful calamity was one of God's providences; it was not for him to draw the line between His providences and His permission. It remained for us to trust Him and not seek to know all the mysteries that seem to envelop His dealings with us, to "be still and know that He is God."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The pulpit at the First Congregational Church was occupied yesterday morning by the Rev. P. S. Knight, of Salem, who, in compliance with an invitation, exchanged pulpits with the pastor, Rev. J. D. Eaton. The latter gentleman delivered a discourse to Mr. Knight's congregation at Salem yesterday. At the morning services, Mr. Knight's discourse was founded on a portion of the 11th verse of the 42d Psalm, "Why art thou cast down, O! my Soul? and why art thou disquieted within me?" Disquietude, the speaker stated, was one of the strong evidence of life; in fact, it was one of the indispensable elements of existence. Nature furnished a thousand examples. The mighty ocean was constantly and forever in a state of disquietude. Its life depended upon its ceaseless agitation. Should that immense body of water remain quiescent for even one week, all the innumerable denizens which dwelt and swarmed its emerald waters would perish. Stagnation would ensue and the watery world would, in a short time, become a mass of putridity and loathesome corruption, while death and pestilence to all on the globe would inevitably follow. Its purity depended upon the troubled disquietude of its waters. The same principle of life was exemplified in the "outer world." To look abroad over the face of nature the eye ever rested on things of motion and scenes of disquietude, and the ear was constantly saluted with varied sounds, all indicative of life. Birds, beasts, reptiles, and even Man, the lord of creation, were ever in a condition of activity—hurrying to and fro over the earth or through the air as if impelled by a secret instinct—an irresistible power. That great agency of Nature, the atmosphere, was never at rest for a moment. By the divine economy, one portion of the air in different quarters of the globe, was being heated, causing rarification and disturbing its equilibrium. Currents were produced, the trade winds of commerce were created, and hurricanes and tornadoes were sent broadcast over the world, emblems of terror and destruction to the inhabitants, by these restless but immutable laws ordained by Nature. Even in the vegetable world this disquietude was everywhere, and in all conditions noticeable. A small seed or grain when buried in the soil soon manifested signs of motion, which betokened life. The tender shoot, impelled by a secret power, rent aside the hard clods and sought the air and nourishing sunshine of the world. With man it was ever thus. God had planted in his bosom a restless longing for immortality. This followed him from the cradle to the grave. In all the varied relations and conditions of his existence this restless disquietude pursued him like a phantom. In his waking or sleeping moments it ever rested on his soul. These aspirations of the immortal part of man were never satisfied. In early life to the inquiry of "why art thou disquieted?" the young man eagerly asks for wealth, social and political position, fame, power and influence; but when all these things so earnestly sought after shall have been attained, and gray hairs adorn the temples of the man, still that question comes back and over rings in his ear. In conclusion the speaker directed the minds of his audience to the only source of true consolation—to that Fountain of Life and Truth revealed through the Word of God, and which could only impart peace and security, and satisfy that disquietude of the soul which had caused the Psalmist to cry out in the depths of his troubled spirit, "Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me?"

BISHOP MORRIS UPON THE DEATH OF GEN. CANBY

In the course of a sermon delivered yesterday by Bishop Morris at Trinity Church upon the text, *Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of the saints*—Psalm cxvi:15; he made the following eloquent and appropriate allusion to the life and character of the lamented General Canby:

Might we not use these considerations, my brethren, to turn to the highest possible good the recent mournful occurrence that has filled all our hearts with sorrow? This sudden, violent and savage removal [of one who had borne his faculties so meek, and been so clear in his great office, has in it other lessons than those which concern this life alone.

A nation mourns to day, not only a man of rank, but a man of *character*. No mere earthly titles, no brilliant achievements of arms, no commendations of Senates or Presidents can give that which this man possessed. Those virtues that plead like angels, trumpet tongued, against the deep damnation of his taking off, came from the influence of God's Holy Spirit, and were built up in him by a life of humility, self control, obedience and duty, even unto death.

If I were asked to say where this man was great, I would not point to Contreras and Churubusco, to Fort Craig, Gaines or Blakely; nor to all his distinguished record in the annals of the nation and army; but I would point to his daily walk and conversation, to a life of calm self control, humble, unobtrusive, faithful in small things and great. I would point to a devout student of God's Word. I would point to his home and his subordinates, to his intercourse with his peers and his and unfortunate, to his open-handed liberality, to his scorn for gifts to himself, to the forbearance and courage with which he could treat an ignorant and savage foe, and to the martyr spirit with which he could calmly go forth, unarmed and defenceless, to give his life to a treacherous and brutal enemy. I would point to these things to show you the true Christian hero, because he that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of such a man. O, ye that admire his life and repeat his praises, see that such an example is not lost on you.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the First Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Alder streets, the pastor, Rev. A. R. Medbury, officiated at both morning and evening service. The discourses at 11 o'clock was on the subject of "Christian Watchfulness," and was predicated on that passage of Holy Writ found in St. Mark, 13th chapter and 37th verse: "What I say unto you I say unto all, watch!" The evening sermon was on the subject of the "Nature and Perils of Covetousness," and the text from the 12th chapter of St. Luke, 15th verse: "And he said unto them: Take heed and beware of all covetousness, for a man's life doth not consist in the abundance of things which he possesseth."

THEATRICAL.

D. J. Montague and Miss. Gorretta, who were here last summer have gone East.

Fulford's Rosedale Dramatic Company were at Grass Valley, California, last week. Minnie Pixley took a benefit during the season.

Milton Nobles, formerly a member of a dramatic company here, was in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 1st inst, playing Rob Brierly in Ticket of Leave Man.

The McGinley Troupe which has been playing for the past week in Vancouver have arrived in the city, and will appear for a few nights at the Ore Fine Theatre, commencing Wednesday evening. The members composing the troupe are well known here, and their performances are said to have improved greatly.

The Hongkong *Advertiser* of March 10th contains the following regarding a well known California actor: Mr. George Pauncefort has been honored by his Excellency the Governor with his patronage for "Charles Dickens' Readings" this evening, at 9 o'clock, at the City Hall. His credentials are excellent, and his selection of "The Christmas Carol" and "Boots at Holly Tree Inn," will therefore be attractive.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Morris, left by steamer this morning for Lewiston, I. T.

J. W. Clayton, Marshal of East Portland, has returned from east of the mountains.

G. J. Ainsworth, and E. Ayres, of this city, were at Calistoga Springs, California, on the 17th instant.

S. F. Blythe, an old and well known "print" among the craft of Portland is among the passengers on the *Oriflamme*.

The incoming steamer brings Capt. Spotts, of the U. S. corps of Engineers. In company with Major Robert, Capt. Spotts will pay an official visit to various lighthouses on the northern coast.

Among the passengers on board the steamer *Oriflamme* bound for this port, we observe the names of Capt. R. R. Thompson, and J. C. Hildreth of the Oregon and California Railroad.

PASSENGERS.—The steamer *Oriflamme* which sailed from San Francisco for this port last Saturday brings the following passengers: R R Thompson and wife, A Blinn and family, E Bayley and servant, Mrs Bayley, Mrs Allen, Mrs H F Williams, Miss Ford, F Pacquet, G W Pacquet, E Longstreet, Mrs E Longstreet, Mrs G W Durbrow, Mrs J W Sloan and child, R Hyatt, F Hyatt, A H Swain, A Meier, R W Rising, Mrs Haynes and daughter, Captain Haynes, Mrs R Irving, I Thompson and family, M Dougherty, G E Crane, N Miller, Samuel Smith, I C Hildreth, Captain E A Starr, A Phinney, Nathan Meier, J A Ripson, C Bowlin and family, Mrs Brewer, J Farley and wife, —— Wadanis, A G Roe, Charles Roe, H Bond and family, T G Hawkins and family, J F Miller and family, M Ryan, Captain J H Spotts, U S N; M Blackmuss, S F Blythe, A Tuthill, E Ayers, Mrs Wm Young, Mrs C S Simpson and child, T Woodyard and wife.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Shortly after 9 o'clock on Saturday evening the smell of smoke attracted the attention of persons passing along Alder street. Upon search it was found to issue from a room in the old Police Court, lately occupied as a sleeping apartment by Justice Ryan. Upon entering the room a coat and other wearing apparel, lying on the back of a chair about three feet from the bed, were observed burning. The articles had been so long burning that the fire was communicated to the chair, which was partially destroyed. The timely application of a pitcher of water prevented a serious fire and the calling out of the department, which would have consequently been required. Mr. Ryan cannot account for the fire, as there was no light left in the room when he went out, less than an hour previous to the finding of the burning clothing.

DELAYED.—In consequence of the delay occasioned by the boats not being able to reach Lewiston, Bishop Morris has been compelled to change the appointments from the dates heretofore published. All appointments east of the mountains have been put forward two weeks. The following are the appointments: May 4th—Third Sunday after Easter—Lewiston and Lapwai; May 11th—Fourth Sunday after Easter—Walla Walla; May 18th—Fifth Sunday after Easter—Baker City; May 21st—Wednesday—Union; May 22d—Thursday—Forest Cove; May 23d—Friday—Summerville; May 25th—La Grande.

COMPANY ORGANIZATION.—A new company is, we understand, being organized for the purpose of building a new vessel of about 500 tons burden, which which will ply between this port and San Francisco as a coaster. The builder of the new vessel will be Mr. W. J. Stephens, of Westport. The place of building has not yet been selected, but will in some point on the Lower Columbia. It is the present intention to commence work as soon as the June freshet shall have subsided. The vessel is designed to engage almost exclusively in the lumber trade.

REAL ESTATE SOLD.—Mr. A. B. Richardson sold at auction last Saturday the following real estate: Lots 1 and 2, in block 205, situated on the corner of Ninth and Mill streets. These lots were purchased by Dr. Glass for the sum of $3,200. Mr. Richardson also sold the following property situated in Sullivan's Addition to the city of East Portland: Block No. 4, $200; 13, $100; 23, $220; 24, $250; 28, $240; 45, $100; fraction of block 27, $100; fraction of block 12, $150.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The annual election of officers of the First Hebrew Benevolent Society, was held yesterday at the vestry of the Synagogue (Beth Israel) and resulted as follows, President, B. Goldsmith; Vice President, Louis Fleischner; Treasurer, O. Fishel; Recording Secretary, L. Blum, Financial Secretary, Joseph Buchman. In the place of the outgoing Trustees, J. Lowenberg, and L. White, were chosen, each for three years.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—On Saturday Buchtel and Stolte took photographs of the interior and exterior of Armory Hall. The interior of the room was arranged as on the day previous—the guards from the two military companies being in position. These pictures will be sent East on Tuesday to the publishers of the Eastern papers for publication.

THROUGH TO LEWISTON.—On Tuesday evening, the 22d inst, the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's boat, the *Orythia*, will leave Celilo for Lewiston. Until further notice, a boat will depart every successive Tuesday for Lewiston. To connect with the boat, passengers will have to leave Portland on Monday mornings.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

THE TWO BOOKS.

SCIENCE AND REVELATION.

The lecture at Masonic Hall on Saturday evening by Rev. S. Bowers, A.M., was a very entertaining review of the subject the lecturer had in hand. The audience was not large, but fair as to numbers and very respectable, considering the lateness in the lecture season and the unusual excitement under which the citizens of Portland have been during the week. Mr. Bowers is a very good speaker, and was listened to with the greatest attention. We have room only for a brief synopsis of the lecture, though a full report would be very interesting.

The speaker said it was not with the claims of science so called that he was to deal, but that which had been demonstrated true science. A certain class of would be conservators of the truth have made it their chief business to try to untag onism science and revelation. Christianity is ever ready to accept the findings of true science, but it properly rejects mere speculative theorizing. Many modern theories are but mere guesses at truth. The supposed antiquity of man is only assumed—not proved. Science is continually adducing facts which greatly reduce the estimated years of geology. This was illustrated by the guesses of Mr. Lyell concerning the formation of peat beds and the delta of the Mississippi, and of other archæologists. They assume an origin for paleolithic objects, and an antiquity for drift they do not establish by evidence. So of the theory of progressive development in accounting for the origin of man; so of the nebular hypothesis theory concerning the origin of plants—they are assumed not proved. The speaker then proceeded to offer his objection to these theories, after which he proceeded to show the perfect agreement between science and the Mosaic record of creation. The Bible was not written to teach science, but whenever the inspired writers had occasion to refer to science their language is invariably correct.

Science claims the existence of a long prehuman period, which the speaker illustrated by reference to the gorge made by Niagara, the canyon of the Colorado, coral reefs, and coal measures. There was no discrepancy between these claims and the record of Moses. He says God created the heaven and the earth at an indefinite period just before man was created, and how many ages may have passed away between that beginning and the new creation, or perfecting of materials called into existence in the beginning and the first day's work, described in verse third of the first chapter of Genesis, we may not even conjecture. The Hebrew word taken in time indefinite. The Bible nowhere contends for a definite age. It only says: "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth;" leaving *the when* of creation undefined. The speaker then stated a number of points in science bearing on the first chapter of Genesis, and showed their perfect agreement with revelation. There could be no conflict between the two books of the same Great Author.

COOS BAY ITEMS.

Our regular correspondent sends the following from Empire City, under date of April 15th:

G. W. Sleeper, Sheriff of Coos county, was arrested on the 12th, on complaint made by the County Judge, charged with committing larceny. He was held over in the sum of $3,000, in default of which he was committed to the County Jail. The alleged crime was the collection of county taxes and appropriating the same to his own private purposes, to the amount of $2,000, which he was unable to produce upon his last settlement with the County Clerk as collector of taxes.

David Bushey, the Collector from Coos Bay, appointed from Roseburg, the present terminus of Holladay's railroad, paid a short visit to this place last Sunday and remained two days. It is reported that he will take up his residence here in about four weeks.

The County Court was in session last week.

The mill at Marshfield will commence running in about ten days.

For the week ending April 15th the following were the arrivals: Schooners *Big River*, *Ivanhoe*, *Elida* and *Gotama*, steamer *Eastport*; departures, schooners *B. H. Ramsdell* and *Glenarm*, brig *Kaloa*.

Four hundred tons of coal and 225 M feet of lumber shipped the past week to San Francisco.

More new arrivals by last steamer and others to come.

Will send you a longer letter next time.

AMUSEMENTS.

The musical and literary entertainment which was postponed in consequence of the funeral on Friday, will be given by the pupils of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary, this evening at the Masonic Hall, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The programme contains a pleasing variety of declamations, colloquies and recitations in the French and German languages, interspersed with new instrumental and vocal music.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

SATURDAY, April 19, 1873.

In Re—Robert Pittuck, in bankruptcy; certificate of Register disallowing claim of S. L. Potter because of usurious interest; opinion of Register affirmed without argument, and creditor has leave on notice to assignee to have cause placed on docket, and show cause why said order should be vacated and said claim allowed.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional marine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boy's clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods, at the very lowest prices. It is at Buck & Waldman's, corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles, can be selected from.

By the Circular Pamphlet which the New York Advertising Agents, Messrs Geo. P. Rowell & Co issue for the use of advertisers, much information is conveyed about all the best advertising mediums.

"Hoofing on the Wings," say all who have made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by such use been cured of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza and consumption. The prudent will always keep this standard remedy by them.

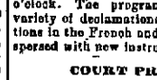
DECAY'S ERASING FINGER will never mar the tooth that are brushed daily with Odoriferous Sozodont. It lends a floral fragrance to the breath as well as protects the teeth from corrosion and decomposition. 6

HOLLOWAY'S ARNICA PLASTERS,
The original and only true Arnica Plaster, possessing the Great Healing Properties of the Arnica flowers. The curative effects of these plasters in all cases of Pain or Weakness in the Breast, Side or Back, and in cases of Inflammation of the Lungs and Cough are truly astonishing; they give almost immediate relief. ☞Ask for Holloway's
JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
2 Agents for Pacific Coast.

Multnomah Engine Co. No. 3.—Drill this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock, sharp.
F. A. THOMSON, Secretary.

IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER,
Hand it to
WOICKA,
No. 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK)
☞Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.



For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

Dickey's Creme de Lis.—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo. Dickey, Chemist. s6d6m10m

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL,
THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR, cures Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Lame Back, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Pains in the Stomache and Bowels, and all internal and external aches and pains.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL
speaks for itself, and time and use have proved it the best remedy in the world for the above complaints—Price, small size, fifty cents; large, one dollar per bottle. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.

BLOOD! BLOOD!
THE RIVER OF LIFE. Keep the ruby current clean and pure; get rid of Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders arising from impure blood, by using
"PRATT'S NEW LIFE."
Keep your liver active and your bowels regular; cure FEVER and AGUE, Sick Headache, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Blood and Liver Remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Price, one dollar; for sale by all druggists.
A. McNOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
s24d18p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Modoc scalps in demand.

Rather dusty Saturday night.

Fire board look well in grates now.

Linen dusters and chip hats are in fashion.

Sidewalk obstructions should be looked after.

The "spizooty" is near Yreka bound northward.

Discussion of base ball matters at Bachtel's to-night.

A rain now would be a very useful thing to lay the dust.

The Skating Rink is the only place of amusement now.

Carpenters are preparing to put up the second floor of Carter's wharf.

Gas in Pittsburg, Penn., is only $1 85 per M. Here the price is $6 per M.

The schooner *Oregonian* arrived yesterday at 3 P. M., in tow of the tug *Ben Holladay*.

Three of the Park blocks were covered with men and boys, Saturday afternoon, playing base ball.

On Saturday the *Vancouver* brought over the guns from the Vancouver arsenal for the City Rifles.

Only one more cargo of stone for the Custom House to arrive. Seven more cutters will go to work to day.

This is from our friend, who is a sportsman: Only one kind of ducks in season—Mo (ducks) does. See it?

In passing under the guys extending from Carter's new building, the top of a milk wagon was taken off yesterday.

The Tumwater (W. T.) Waterpipe Company have orders for an immense quantity of waterpipe for parties in Portland.

Nine innings were played by the P. B. B. C. on Saturday evening in an hour and a half—an indication that lively playing was done.

Thirty-one to thirteen was the summing up of seven innings played between the Central and North school clubs. The latter was the winning side.

Those of our readers who visit San Francisco will miss the Metropolitan Theatre and Maguire's Opera House, which are to be taken down and now buildings constructed in their places.

A number of dry goods boxes emptied of their contents led the public to believe that something new had just been opened, and upon closer inspection it was found that the boxes were addressed to J O'Neil & Co., 95 First street, who had but a few moments before piled up in their store an extensive and varied stock of clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and cloths of fine texture for the manufacture of spring styles in gentlemen's and boys' clothing.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn, Augusta, *Baker City, Clarksville, Express Ranch, Eldorado, Gem, Humboldt Basin, Jordan Valley, Ilys Valley, Wingville.

Benton.
Alsea Valley, *Corvallis, Kings Valley, Liberty, Little Elk, Newport, Newton, Philomath, Starr's Point, Summit, Toledo, Yaquina.

Clackamas.
Barlow, Beaver, Butte Creek, Canby, Clackamas, Eagle Creek, Glad Tidings, Highland, Molalla, Milwaukie, Needy, Norton, *Oregon City, Oswego, Sandy.

Clatsop.
*Astoria, Isthmus, Knappa, Nehalem, Skipanon, Summer House, Westport.

Coos.
Coos River, Coquille, Empire

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 19, 1873

Gold in New York to-day, 117¾.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 86 buying; 87 selling

Gold bars are quotable at 900 fine

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 8d@11s 9d, club 11s 9d@12s

Grain and Freights.

We are very often told that when our country becomes sufficiently known and the extent of the products of our State really dealt by the outside world, we will have no fear why in establishing a trade and finding full demands for everything grown or made in our borders. At present, and for months past, the greatest complaint in Oregon has been stringency of the money market and the low price paid for produce, and the forgetting that the two conditions would very naturally go together, or the one follow the other as a matter of course. The fact cannot be denied that wheat buyers, the present year, have not realized, as a general thing, large profits on their investment, though occasionally when one has "hit" the market at the proper time, he has made a very handsome thing; but we still adhere to a proposition laid down by us some weeks since, that wheat exporters were realizing a smaller profit in proportion to the capital invested this year than ever before in our commercial history. The "hard times" cannot be attributed to shippers paying the producer a little for his grain; but the shipper has been compelled to obtain his cargo at what is thought a low figure or throw up his charter and abandon the market, because of the very "hard times" complained of, the numerous charges upon the commodity before it reaches tide water, and the unusually high tariff for the charter of sea-going vessels. The reduction of inland freights has been as great, especially from points on the Willamette river, as could have been reasonably expected, and the prospect now is that, as her circumstances being equal, the producers of this valley will get 5 to 10 cents per bushel more for the next crop than they have received for last harvest's.

But inquiry is made as to the prospect of a reduction in the cost of ocean transportation, and the probabilities of sufficient tonnage during the year 1873. According to the best information obtainable at this date, there are now five or six vessels either chartered or negotiating for charters which are expected to arrive here, and to load grain of the next year's crop.

Estimates were made last year of the yield of our State, and it was reckoned at 3,500,000 bushels. This year it is estimated that the crop will be 25 per cent. greater. Now while we think the figures are too large all the way through, we believe that with an ordinary season and the present acreage, our State could conveniently spare enough to load at least 75 vessels of 1,000 tons each for foreign ports, and still have enough to supply the local demand without reaching any condition of scarcity. Will these vessels be here? or shall we be compelled to bear the same complaint of a lack of tonnage as in the past? We are informed that several of our leading business men are "prospecting" the freight markets with a view to securing vessels, but as yet no permanent arrangements are perfected by which our port will have more than one tenth the number of vessels required. It may be thought these remarks are out of season so early, but we must recollect that we are very far removed from the shipping centers of the world, and it will require months for a sailing craft to reach our port from those points where they could likely be most easily obtained. Hence our people ought to begin now, if they had not months ago, to urge this very question.

We have shipped to foreign ports, San Francisco and elsewhere since last July, near 700,000 centals, and there is now perhaps in the State a surplus of 200,000 centals. Some of this will be shipped to San Francisco before the next crop comes in, while perhaps the larger portion will be carried over. The freights paid and to be paid on our shipments this year will aggregate over $500,000. This has nearly all gone to foreign ship owners, and this drain, together with the large amounts drawn from our people by other means and for other purposes, furnish ample reason for a scarcity of money in our State to-day. How long shall these things be?

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Flour—California, selling in New York $9 50@$10 ⅌ bbl. Market here very dull. Extra, $5 00@$5 75. Good brands selling considerably less.

Wheat—Desirable lots strong, millers pay $1 87½@$1 90. Exclusive of vessels already wholly or partially loaded, the tonnage in port to load probably require over 300,000 centals. The crop prospects continue fair, though rain is much needed in some localities.

Barley—Good Bay feed, $1 20@$1 32½; 500 sks Bay brewing, $1 35. 700 sks choice, $1 38½@$1 40. Sale of 600 sks Bay, $1 35.

Oats—California, $2 25@$2 12½. Oregon, $2 37½@$2 40. Sale 200 sks California, $2 45.

Hay—A cargo of wheat sold at $20, which is considered the top of the market.

Shipping Intelligence.

The *Orizaba* from San Francisco, will be due at this port next Tuesday evening. The brigantine *Oregonian* from San Francisco, with a fair freight arrived this evening late.

The bark *Metaxathon* has gone down to Rainier where she will complete her cargo for San Francisco.

The barkentine *Waldo* is now on her way hither from San Francisco, having left that port on the 16th. She comes with a full cargo.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Sailed—Amethyst, Bellingham Bay; Staghound, Tahiti.

Arrived—Bark Nuevo, Barcelona.

General Memorandum.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Plows—Moline, 10 to 14 in. in set, $10@$11 50; Peoria, 10 to 14 inch cut, $11@$15 50; Collin's 0 12 and C 3, $19; Collin's Cast Cast-steel, $15 50@20. Gotta's Drills—Buckeye, 9 and 10-hoe, $130@$135, do with broad cast attachment, $5 extra. Cultivators—Two-horse, 9 tooth, $23. Brookeye broadcast Seeder and Cultivator, $240. Chloe Mills—Buckeye, two tube, Junior, $300@$3 50; do, Senior, $350@$90; Hutchinson's $27 50. Farm Wagons—$115@$190. Harrow teeth, 12c ⅌ lb.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard sizes, 19@20c as per quality and quantity. Flour Sacks, 11½c; Burlap, per yard, 14@16c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made Frenchcalf p s, d s, and t s boots, $12@$15; Portland made kip boots, $8@$ 12. K & Co, D. S. B. extra French calf p s or t s boots, $12@$15; J. K & Co. favorite heavy calf, plain or quilted, boots, $8@$; J. K. & Co Standard's, standing edge boots, $8@$; genu's D. calf Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $8@; genu's D calf Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $10; gent's cable sewed Oxford Ties, $5@; gent's most foxed glove top Congress shoes, $5@; men's Rundle's adjustable lace bals, $5@; men's buckle plow shoes, full stock, $3@. In foreign grades at much lower quotations. Boys' Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $3 50@; boys' Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $3@, boys' wax plow shoes, $2 50@; youths' cable sewed Oxford ties, $2@. Ladies' B. F. kid lace bals, $4@ 50@; ladies' J. K. & Co. kid lace bals, $3@3 50; ladies' J. K. & Co. plain lasting bals, $2@2 50; ladies' Portland made calf bals, $2@2 25; ladies' buff pegged bals, $1@ 50. Misses and children's proportionately less.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14; dressed, $22 @30; flooring, $24@27; lath, $3 per M; shingles, $3 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Common, $2@3 ⅌ dozen; extra, $4@6.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $1 50@$; Jams and Jellies $2 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $1 50; Raspberries, $1 75; Blackberries $1 00; Pine Apple, $1 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@3 75; Clams, $4. Green Corn, $3@3 25; Tomatoes, $2 25.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17@20c, full weight; light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c—New Jersey, $6; Asterin, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $3 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 20¼@21; Guatemala, 20¼@21; Rio and Manila, 20½@21; Java, 26@27c. J F Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 27½c; Chartree, 25c; Phœnix Premium, 20@22c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, bbls, 6c; Borax, 1@37; Blue Vitrol, 12½@13c; Potash Bromide, 1@ 1 Dex, $2 25; Rosin, ⅌ bbl, $12@18; saltpetre, kegs, 18@20c; Sulphur, $3@10

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16 cts; seconds, 12c; Sheetings, 9 4, 12½c; medium, 12½c; standard, 14@ 15½c; house lining, 9½c; bleached sheeting, 3 4, 9@10c; do, 7 8, 13½c; do, 4 4, 12½@25c. cotton checks, 12@20c; linen checks, 18@20c; cambrics, 10c. Cotton flannel, bleached, 1 4 to 2 4 in, brown, 12½@18c. Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do heavy, 25@35c. Denims, 16@20c. Hickory stripes, 14@25c, Standard prints, 10c; seconds, do, 9c. Delaines, 12½@20c. Linseys, 20@25c. Ticks, 7 8, 14½@20c; do, 4 4, 20@25c. Bear duck, 24c. Table linen damask, brown, 25@35c; damask bleached, 50@81. Diaper linen, 30@37½c. Sacks, seamless, 35@40c. Al apaca, black, 25@35c. Waterproof, $1 10@1 25. Crash 12@16c. Gingham—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30c. Lawns, 15@27. Percales, 20@30.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Apples, 5½@6c; packed, 7@7½c. Peaches, 12½@13c; Hungarian Prunes, 14c. Plums, pitless, 18@20c. Raisins, new crop, in box, $4 50; hf do, $2 50; quarter do, eighth boxes, $1. Zante Currants, 14c. Oregon do, 18@19c. Citron, 35@40c.

FISH—Cod, Pollock, Lastors, 11c; Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ hf bbl, $14 75, do No 2, $13 00; do extra, No 1, $13 50; do No 2, $12 75. Salmon pickled extra brands, hf bbl, $1 00@5 50; do, bbl, $7 00@8 00; common brands, hf bbls, $4 00@4 25; bbls, $6 00@7 00. Canned spiced, fresh, 2-lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1 lb, $2 25 per doz, qrs, $1 25; hfs, $.

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@3 ⅌ gal. Rye do $2 50@3. Domestic do $1 50@2. Brandy—French Brands $4@12, California brandy $1 50@. California wheat whisky $1 87½, and the advance. Gin—Holland, $3 50@5; Old Tom, $2@2 50; Rum—Prim $3 50@5; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50; New England, $2@2 50; Jamaica, $4@8

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $35, refined bar, ⅌ lb, 6½c; Sheet Iron No 20, 9½c; do 24 to 27, 10½c; Sheathing, ⅌ lb, 24 dy Yellow, 40c, do bronzed tinned, 50c; do old, 15c. Tin plates—Plates charcoal, 1X per box, $10 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $17, Banca Tin slabs ⅌ lb, 32½c. Steel—English cast steel ⅌ lb 15c. Lead—Pig ⅌ lb 9c 10c; Sheet 16c. Pipe 12. Bar 12@13c. Zinc—Sheets ⅌ lb 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 93c. Pressed ware has advanced 25@50 ⅌ ton.

NAILS—Quotable 10 s 60d per keg, $6 75, 8d 25c per keg advance, 6d, 50c per keg advance, 4d and 5d, 75c per keg advance; cut spikes, 50c per keg advance on the price of 10d; fence, 25c per keg advance on same size of common nails; finishing and brads, 50c per keg advance on same size of common nails; box nails 50c per keg advance on same size common nails.

NUTS—Almonds, 20@25c. Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 10c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 15c.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots for Devoe's, 55cts; Downer's, 85@95c; Standard, 80c; Crystaline (Regal cans), 55c; Crystaline, (Regal cans) 55c; Daylight, 65@65½; China Nut, 60@65c. Lard, in cans, extra, $1 25; No 1, $1 10; in barrels, extra, $1 10; No. 1 $1, Castor, $1 75@1 80; Machine, 35@$1 10. Linseed $1 15@1 20 for Salem.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical per gal, $2 75, Atlantic, 13½@14, Buckeye, 11 @12, North River, 11; Greenback, 10½; French zinc white, 10; Devoe's zinc white, 12; lamplblack, Ednly's, 60 @70, Germantown 45@50; ordinary, 25@40. Venetian red, 6@6½; Havre Ochre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13, Lithrage, 12@14, fire proof, 50@ cents

ROPE—Manila, 17½@20c; Patna, 8c; Island 10c Carolina 12½.

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ⅌ lb in jobbing lots.

SALT—Ground Rock, $17 ⅌ ton; Carmen Island, $20 @22½; Liverpool coarse, $25, fine, $30@37 50.

SILVER—The agents rates, with the usual discount off to the trade are for Pearl, 19½c; pure, 12½ boxes 10½c, 1 lb papers, 13½c; silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c 1 lb papers 14c corn, 1 lb papers 16c.

SYRUP—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 50@57½c; bbl lots, 60@65½c; 1 bbls, 62½@65c.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8½c; Donnelly's, 8½c; Bartlett's 10@10½c

SPICES—Pepper and Allspice, in grain 25c, Cinnamon 45@50c; Cloves 50@70c. Nutmegs, $1 75@1 25. Spices in glass—Pepper, Cloves and Allspice, $1 50 ⅌ doz, Cinnamon, 85c. Mustard $1 75.

SUGARS—The market to-day is weak for Island at 8@8 10½c; Yellow and Golden C, in bbls 11@ 11½; in hf bbls ½c higher; Crushed 13½@13¾; in bbls, hf bbls 14½; Powdered 13½@13¾; Extra C 12½@13; Island 10½@10¾; Dry Crushed 13½@13¾; Extra Dry Crushed 13½@13¾; Golden C 11½@12; Island 10c Carolina 12½.

SOAP—Quotable here for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 7@7½c.

TEAS—Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: young hyson, 90c@$1 00 per lb; black, 50c@$1 00; Japan, in papers, 50c@75c per lb; lacquered long, 65c to 80c

TURPENTINE—Quotable at $1 15@1 20 ⅌ gal.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—We quote agents' rates as follows (the first figure per bale, last for box): Per Blankets (Portland) A, $12, B, $11 50; C, $11 50, D, $10 50, E, $9 50; G $9 00; other descriptions 4 pt Grey, $8 00@8 50, 4 pt $7 00@7 25, 3 pt black border Grey, $6 50@6 75, 4 pt Vicuna, $11@11 25, 4 pt, $8 00@8 75, 4 pt scarlet, $12 50 @13 75, 3 pt $9 50@9 75, 4 pt Green, $10 50@10 75, 3 pt White 23, 4 pt Indian, $10 50@10 75; 3 pt, $9@9 25, No 2 Indian, $7@8 25. Flannel Clothing for 10 dozen (first figures for regular and last for extra sizes): Grey Over shirts, $21 ⅌ dozen, Grey Underclothing, $10; White Underclothing, $21@23, Scarlet Underclothing, $23@25. Fancy Cassimere Overshirts, extra size, $33@39 ⅌ doz, Fancy Check Overshirts, $25 00. Flannels, per yard, blue mixed twilled, 50@60c; Scarlet, 85@95c; White, 55@60; Fancy Plaid, 37½@40c, plain colored, 35@40c; plain checked, 60c. Heavy Comb, per yard plain, $2 25. Fancy, $2 25. Cloth for floor Tiles, $1@3 00. Linseys, 12½@15c. Cassimeres, $1 25@1 75; Doeskin, $1 50@2. Tweed, $1 00@1 05; Yarns, $1 37@1 75

FRUIT POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $36@37 50; Rumford's, $22 50@25; Jones' $22 50@24; Donnelly's, $22 50@24.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers

GREEN FRUITS.		CANNED GOODS.	
Oranges, per doz.	1 00		⅌ doz.
Limons, per doz.	50	Oysters, 2 ⅌ cans,	4 00@5 00
Cocoanuts, each	12	do 1 ⅌ can.	3 00@3 50
Cala Grapes, ⅌ lb	none	Lobsters, 2 ⅌ cans	4 75@5 50
Cranberries, ⅌ gal	75c 00	do 1-lb cans	2 50@3 00
Lemons, per doz.	75@1 00	Sardines, qr-tins	3 50@4 50
Peaches, ⅌ lb	none	do hf tins	3 00@3 00
Apples, ⅌ box	75c,$1@1 50	Clams	$2 25@4 00
Plums, ⅌ lb	none	Green corn, 2lb cans	3 00@4 00
DRIED FRUIT.	⅌ lb	" " Peas, 2lb cans	4 00@4 50
Figs, Cal	16@20	" " Beans, 2lb cans	3 00@3 50
Figs, Asia Min, new	35@50	Tomatoes, 2lb cans	2 25@3 00
Figs, " old	30@35	Peaches, 2½lb cans	4 00@4 50
Apples	12@15	Pine apples, 2lb cans	4 25@4 50
Plums, pitless	20@25	Strawberries, "	4 50@5 00
Prunes, Cal & French	20@35	Blackberries, "	4 00@5 00
Pears	8@10	Apricots, 2lb cans	3 50@4 50
Bananas, ⅌ doz	none	Jellies, in tins	3 00@4 00
GROCERIES.	⅌ lb.	Game, in tins	4 00@6 00
Coffee, ground	30@37	Mushrooms, ⅌ lb	6 50
do green O R	30@35	SAUCES, ETC.	⅌ doz. pts
do " Rio	none	Worcester Sauce	2 00@3 00
do " Java	30@35	Datamp, Tomato	2 50@3 00
do Mocha	60	do Mushroom	4 00@6 00
Sugar, crushed	14	Capers	4 50@6 00
do pulverized	14	Curry Powders	2 50@3 00
do granulated	16	Mustard, French	27 50@25
do Yellow	11	do Cal	2 50@3 00
do Island No. 1	13@13	Pickles, English,	pts 6 10
do " No. 2	9@10	" "	qts 9 00
do " extra	12½	SOUPS.	⅌ lb.
Milk, condensed	25	Almonds	30@40
Candles, adamantine	20@25	Walnuts	20@25
do Paraffine	33@37	Brazil	25@30
do Sperm	62	Filberts	20@25
Oil, Kerosene ⅌ gal	75	Peanuts	10@20
Syrup, Golden, ⅌ gal	75	Pecan	20@30
Tea	⅌ lb	Chestnuts	37
Gunpowder	81 25@1 50	Hickory	none
Imperial	1 25@1 50	GAME.	⅌ pair.
Young Hyson	1 00@1 50	Ducks	62½ 75
Hyson	1 00@1 25	Geese	1 50
Eng Breakfast	90@1 25	Brant	2 00
Japan	62@1 00	Grouse	75
PROVISIONS, ETC.	⅌ lb.	Pheasants	62
Butter—		Venison, ⅌ lb	10@ 12
Fancy Dairy	45	FISH.	⅌ lb.
Good	37½@40	Eastern Cod	15
Ordinary	32@30	Pacific Cod	8@12
Cooking	25	Bluegoon	5
Cheese, California	20	Salmon	8@ 10
do Eastern	25	Dessicated Cod	20
do Oregon	25	Mackerel, ⅌ kit	2 50@4 00
Hams, country	18	Fresh Oysters ⅌ 100	75
do city	18@20	VEGETABLES.	⅌ lb.
do Sugar-cured	18@20	Squash	3
Shoulders	10@12	Beets	3
Bacon, Clear Sides	12½@14	Onions	5
do Breakfast	12@16	Carrots	3
Lard—		Turnips	3
Pure Leaf, in tins	17@18	Garlic	25
Good, in tins	15	Celery, ⅌ doz	2 00
In bulk	15	Cabbage, ⅌ doz	75@1 00
Honey, Yellow Comb	25	Cauliflower ⅌ doz	2 50
do White	30	Potatoes, new	1
Eggs, per doz	18@20	Asparagus	50
FLOUR AND FEED STUFFS.	⅌ sack.	Lettuce, per doz	75
Flour—		MEATS.	⅌ lb.
Fancy brands	1 60	Beef	10@12
Choice	1 37	do choice cuts	18@25
Common	1 12½@1 25	Mutton	12@15
Graham, extra	1 50	do choice cuts	2
Corn meal, Cal ⅌ lb	4@5	Veal	12@20
do Oregon,	4@5	Pork	12@15
POULTRY.	⅌ pair.	do choice cuts	2
Hens, grown	50@1 25		
Roosters	1 25		
Spring chickens	1 00		
Ducks, tame	1 50		
Geese	3 00		
Turkeys	5 00		

Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

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Room 16, Dekum's Building, N. W. corner Washington and First streets. daw

B. D. SHATTUCK, C. KILLIN.

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WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, Rm. 1st First St., Portland

Particular attention paid to collections

F. A. CHENOWETH

Attorney-at-Law,

CORVALLIS OREGON

THOMAS J. DRYER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Office—Front St., bet. B and C.

Third Street Store.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK IN TRADE of Messrs. Taylor & Brownell, we will sell the same, as well as our own, consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS BOOTS and SHOES, at a small advance on cost, for the next sixty days.

To parties wishing to engage in trade we offer to sell right out our entire business, and will rent store and fixtures on reasonable terms. JOHN WILSON.

Third street, bet. Alder and Morrison, three doors south of Masonic Hall

Notice.

MY WIFE, LYDIA WENT, HAVING LEFT MY bed and board without just cause, I hereby notify all persons that I will pay no debts that she may contract after this date. JOHN WENT

Portland, Oregon, April 11, 1873 a14d0t

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M.

FOR WALLULU—Monday and Friday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A M

FOR ANTONIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M

J. C AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. T. CO'S

STEAMER

GOV. GROVER!

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning

At 6 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES No wantage or brokerage H GOLDSMITH, Pres't.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY March 6th, the steamer

H. N. COOKE

WILL LEAVE OREGON CITY as follows On Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A M —connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 7:45 A. M., connecting at Gasmonh with steamer Dayton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE

Freight received until 5 P M.

J. D. BILES, Agent

For Lewis River, St. Helens and Monticello.

THE STEAMER MARIA WILKINS WILL leave the Ankeny Exchange Wharf, for the above places, three times a week

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, At 7 o'clock, A. M.

Freight to Monticello, $1 50 per ton. Apply to the Captain or on board a16tf

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:45 A.M.	Roseburg	8 00 P.M.
Roseburg	6:00 A.M.	Portland	5.15 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:00 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	6:45 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. Front and First sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M

H. THIELSEN, Gen' Supt.

J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.

H. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

TRAINS ON THE

OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1873, and until further notice, run as follows:

ROUND SOUTH. No. 1.		ROUND NORTH. No. 2.
Leave 7 45 A.M.	Portland, cor. Front & G sts.	Arrive 5 10 P. M.
" 8 25 "	Sunnmit	Leave 4 34 "
" 8 47 "	Beaverton	" 4 09 "
" 9 05 "	Roseville	" 3 51 "
" 9 50 "	Cornelius	" 3 17 "
" 10 23 "	Gaston	" 2 36 "
" 10 57 "	N. Yamhill	" 2 03 "
Arrive 11.30 "	St. Joseph	" 1.30 "

H. THIELSEN.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE,

With its Connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific and Atlantic,

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAILS making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO

With all EAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.

The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon, And at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island,

A. S. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco

STAGE LINES.

COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND MAIL LINE.

GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.

THE ONLY REGULAR LINE RUNNING BY ARrangement, and in connection with the PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION CO, N P R R CO and O S N CO, between Sound points, Victoria and Portland.

THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over these several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets

Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyance, by the only line by which close connections connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by us called opposition stage lines cannot meet in THROUGH PASSAGE HERE, as the local fare over the N P. R R and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.

Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N Co's office, Olympia, at OLYMPIA STAGE office, and on board the P. S. S N Co's steamers.

OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for stages, in waiting at Tenino

Baggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the Stage Office at Olympia N PIERCE, Agent

W STAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA.

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

DR. WISTAR'S BALS